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Price twenty pence

British Rail to drop tilting train

British Rail's 160mph tilting Advanced Passenger Train is to be abandoned for a time because it is still showing too many faults. Instead, an electric version of the Inter-City 125 diesel train is to be urgently developed. It is expected to go into service in the mid-1980s Back page

Begin abandons settlements Bill

Mr Begin has dropped plans to ask the Knesset to approve a Bill which would have barred future Israeli governments from removing Jewish settlements in peace treaties with Arab states. Most of his Cabinet did not agree with the Bill Page 6

Day-time jails proposed

An idea being discussed by magistrates and Home Office staff would mean that some categories of prisoers would be sent home at night, in an attempt to reduce overcrowding in Britain's jails Back page

Iran advance

Iran says that its weekend offensive is now within 15 miles of the port of Khorramshahr. Iraq claims to have repulsed the attack Page 6

Job aid merger

The Goverment is considering merging the proposed Community Work Scheme, which is opposed by union leaders, with the Community Enterprise Programme, which provides work for 30,000 unemployed people each year Page 5

Botha talks

President Kaunda of Zambia may have further talks with Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, according to a senior Zambian official Page 6



WPC injured in attack

WPC Beverley Townsend, aged 19, is recovering in hospital after being attacked by two men she tried to question in Firth Gardens, Fulham, London. They punched her in the face, grabbed her by the throat and pushed her into a brick wall.

Le Monde editor

M Andre Laurens, deputy political editor, has received the overwhelming support of journalists at *Le Monde* and seems certain to become the next editor of the French daily newspaper.

James wins

A level-par last round of 72 was enough to give Britain's Mark James victory in the Italian Open golf championship in Sardinia yesterday Page12

Football riot

Football supporters attacked a May Day rally in Frankfurt, barricaded the city centre and fought among themselves injuring more than 140 May Day turns ugly, page 6

Mrs Thatcher's offer of all-party talks turned down by Foot

● As Britain and Argentina hovered on the brink of all-out war, an offer by Mrs Thatcher for all-party talks at Westminster on the Falklands crisis was rejected last night by Mr Michael Foot in the wake of Saturday's assault on Port Stanley. The Liberals and SDP agreed to join the talks.

● Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, conferred in Washington with senior members of the Reagan Administration before flying to New York for talks with the United Nations Secretary-General.

● In Buenos Aires, the military junta admitted the loss of two jets in Saturday's dogfight but claimed that severe damage had been inflicted on British aircraft.

● The Ministry of Defence said in London that the Argentines had lost up to three aircraft

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, last night turned down Mrs Margaret Thatcher's offer of secret all-party talks to discuss the latest diplomatic developments in the Falklands crisis.

Mr Foot's decision, taken after consultations with Mr Denis Healey, the shadow foreign secretary and deputy Labour leader, and other shadow ministers, arose from his wish not to be inhibited from making constructive criticism of the Government's handling of the crisis.

Earlier yesterday he had seriously questioned the wisdom of the timing of the British assault on Port Stanley airfield on Saturday, a move which seemed likely further to strain the already tenuous bipartisan apprcach to the dispute.

Mrs Thatcher's offer was delivered to Mr Foot, Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, and Dr David Owen, of the SDP, on Friday night, and was quickly accepted by Mr Steel and Dr Owen, who had publicly indicated their wish to be consulted. Mrs Thatcher has now to decide whether to go ahead with the talks without Mr Foot.

The offer placed Mr Foot in difficulties. He has not sought consultations, wishing to be free to judge, and criticize if necessary, the Government's actions as they have developed.

With the Argentine rejection of the United States proposals Mrs Thatcher had offered to see opposition

party leaders, probably tomorrow on the return of Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, from America to discuss "on privy council terms" the outcome of his talks in Washington and New York.

Mr Foot felt that the constraint imposed by the receipt of information on privy council terms, thus binding him to secrecy, would have inhibited him from criticism.

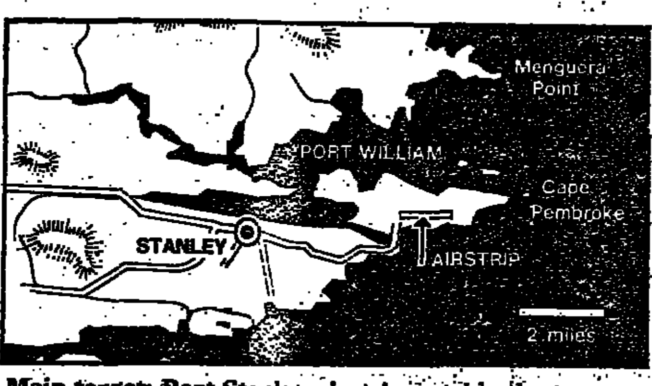
In a message to Downing Street last night he thanked Mrs Thatcher for the offer but asked that the normal procedures should be followed and that there whould be a full statement in the Commons tomorrow covering diplomatic and military developments.

It was said on Mr Foot's behalf last night that the offer had related only to diplomatic developments — it was in no sense a "war briefing" — and that the Commons was the right place for it to be considered.

Mr Foot's unease over Saturday's operation, increased his desire not to have his right to criticize fettered. His questioning of the action (printed in full on page 4) added a new twist to the widening Labour rift over the use of military action. He seemed to be distancing himself further from the Government, but was also taking a different line from some of his senior colleagues, notably Mr Healey and Mr Peter Shore, the shadow chancellor, both of whom gave at least qualified backing over the weekend to the attack on the airfield.

Maintaining the appearance of calm in Government quarters Mrs Thatcher spent yesterday at Chequers and was planning to stay there last night.

She chaired a long meeting of the inner "war cabinet", attended by the defence chiefs of staff, to review the success of the weekend's military operations and to consider the next moves. "So far, so good" apparently summed up the mood of Mrs Thatcher and her senior colleagues.



Main target: Port Stanley airstrip outside the town.

Aircraft losses admitted

From Christopher Thomas
Buenos Aires, May 2

Agentina today admitted the loss of two Dagger aircraft, the Israeli version of the French Mirage jet, in dog fights with British Harriers over the Falkland Islands.

In a detailed version of the first day of battle in the South Atlantic Argentina claimed that severe damage was inflicted on British aircraft. it said the British had been forced to cease their attacks on Saturday "because of their lack of capability and strength" to keep up the assault. Attempted landings had been foild.

Saurday's battle was followed avidly on state radio and television which broadcast a flurry of communiques relating series of alleged victories over the British. President Galtieri was two hours late for a scheduled nationwide broadcast. When he finally appeared he gave a highly optimiatic account.

At one point he said that the conflict was costing Argentina many lives and would surely cost many more. But the official English translation today pointely dropped the reference to lives already having been lost.

The Defence Ministry in Buenos Aires contiuned to insist tonight that Argentine forces had captured the pilot of a Harrier jet after had bailed out over land, and that his name, rand and serial number would be released in due course.

It claimed that two Harrier jets had been shot down in one attack, three in another, and that there was evidence of four other British aircraft being brought down further out to sea.

The joint Chiefs of Stff denied that the Port Stanley runway had been damaged. 'All that happened was a small fire caused by an exploding oil barrel", they said. "Personnel and material damages are not at the moment significant." They claimed to have inflicted unspecified damage on British aircraft carrier, and shot down two helicopters.

The Argentines say that six of their troops have been injured, one seriously. A communique accused the British of shooting indiscriminately and endangering the safety of the islanders.

☐ About 3,000 Paraguayans, waving Argentine and Paraguayan flags, shouted anti-British slogans outside the presidential palace in Buenos Aires (Reuter reports). An effigy of Mrs Thatcher was set alight

Both sides hover on brink of war

By Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent

Britain and Argentina hovered uncertainly on the brink of more open and continuous conflict last night after the weekend's dramatic sea and air engagements in the South Atlantic.

At least two and possibly three Argentine aircraft were shot down and another seriously damaged, a British sailor slightly hurt and a Royal Navy warship scarred by shrapnel in the most serious outbreak of fighting since the Buenos Aires government seized control of the Falkland Islands one month ago.

In London there was speculation over a pssible British landing on the islands whose Argentine garrison is now isolated from the mainland following the comprehensive bombing by Royal Navy and Royal Air Force aircraft of the runway at Port Stanley.

Prince Andrew, a helicopter pilot on the carrier HMS Invincible, was among those who took part in anti-submarine operations around the British task force whose main components were reported to be steaming 100 miles to the east of Port Stanley.

Even so, the Ministry of Defence in London was at some pains yesterday to emphasize that British operations were conducted only in her self-defence under Article 51 of the United Nations charter. "This is not, repeat not, war", the official ministry spokesman said.

It began to look very much like it, however, as the pace of military developments quickened following Friday night's raids on the Falklands' on small main airstrip and second, smaller, minor one.

The chain of events began with the night-time bombing of Port Stanley runway by an unknown number of Vulcan bombers, apparently operating from Ascension Island and refuelled in mid-flight to enable them to fly the 7,000 mile round trip.

After the Vulcans' 1,000-pound bombs had cratered the airstrip, a second raid took place around dawn when "a substantial number" of Sea Harrier vertical short take-off aircraft from the task force were directed to finish the job.

THE Harriers, believed to be dropping BL755 cluster bombs on their low-level attacks against the airfield, inflicted "considerable damage on surrounding military installations and stores", according to the ministry in its statement yesterday.

They then moved on to bomb the Goose Green 900ft runway further south, on the narrow isthmus which connects the northern and southern halves of East Falkland.

"We would find it difficult to believe that the two airfields are now operable".

Continued on page 2, col 6

Queen joins prayers for peace

At Sandringham, the Queen joined in prayers for peace with estate workers in the tiny 130-seat royal estate church. She was accompanied by the Queen Mother.

In his parish newsletter, the Rector, the Rev. Gerry Murphy, writes that "reports from nearby villages in north-west Norfolk tell of local boys involved in the naval task force. When this letter reaches your home we hope peace prevails and an equitable solution has been found."

A copy of the newsletter was given to the Queen who leaves Sandringham today after a six-day stay.

In Rome, the Pope issued a strong appeal for a solution of the conflict. Speaking to 60,000 people in St Peter's Square for the Angelus he described the situation as "painful and worrying".



Mr Rex Hunt, Governor of the Falkland Islands, and his wife, Mavis, at home in Loughton, Essex, yesterday, with their daughter Diana, to celebrate her engagement. (Interview, page 4.)

Lieutenant-Commander Nigel Ward, whose squadron, 801 Sea Harrier, claimed the first air "kill"

A day of tension and elation

From John Witherow
on HMS Invincible

The first wave of Invincible's Harriers took off with a tremendous roar shortly before dawn, and wheeled away towards Port Stanley, many miles away, to provide air cover for Harriers bombing the airfield. The next wave followed an hour later at sunrise.

Throughout the first say of aerial bombardment and combat the Harriers were either airborne or waiting to fly.

The strain showed on the pilots' faces. Argentine fighters kept screaming in, loosing off missiles, then evading dog fights.

But in the evening tiredness turned to elation with the "splashing" of two Mirage jets and a Canberra bomber.

For the crew on HMS Invinciple, it was a day when the tension was almost palpable. Before the Harriers were launched, Vulkans had bombed the airfield. "The Vulcans have gone in and to all intents and purposes we are now at war", a flight controller said.

The harsh call to action stations came soon after with the threat of Mirage jets coming in low from the west. But they soon veered away after testing the fleet's responses.

Such attacks continued hour after hour, with Harriers intercepting and keeping the Argentines well away from the carriers. "We are obviously putting them at full stretch", one officer said.

The crew remained calm and alert, many waiting in sealed corridoors for first-aid duties. On the bridge, lookouts, dressed in white anti-flash gear with only their eyes visible, scanned the horizon for visual confirmation of radar sightings.

On the flight deck, men stood beside machine guns, the last line of defence. Despite the threat of a full-scale Argentine air attack, senior officers remained calm and level, considering the danger of each enemy sortie and taking every possible precaution.

As well as the air combat, the Fleet was taking evasive measures against the threat of submarine attack. At one stage, a Harrier jet and two helicopters went to attack what they thought was a submarine on the surface near the Falkland Islands only to discover it was a rock formation.

As the unusually calm and sunny day turned to dusk the air combat continued.

US discussions on aid for British forces

From Nicholas Ashford Washington, May 2

Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, held talks today with senior members of the Reagan Administration to see what possibilities remained for a peaceful settlement of the Falklands crisis. He discussed "in general terms" the United States offer of *material* support for British forces.

Mr Pym, who arived here last night, began his discussions this morning with a meeting at the State Department with Mr Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State. This was followed by lunch with Mr Haig at the British Embassy and a meeting with Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary.

Mr Pym flew to New York tonight for talks with Senor Javier Perez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary General.

British sources made it clear that Mr Pym was not bringing with him any new proposals for a settlement to put before the Americans or at the United Nations. Although Britain did not rule out a UN role, either as a mediator or in performing a peace-keeping function of some kind, the sources emphasized that Britain would not accept any arrangement which left Argentina in possession of the islands while negotiations took place.

On his arrival Mr Pym insisted that Britain still wanted a peaceful settlement if possible but would continue to apply "an inexorable pressure upon Argentina — diplomatic, economic and military — to indicate to her quite clearly that aggression does not pay."

Mr Pym's visit to the United States was seen as a move to maintain Britain's domestic and international pressure on Argentina and to offer the Argentine junta an escape route. It was also intended as a public demonstration of thanks to the United States for deciding to support Britain.

British sources said that the United States decision to impose military and economic sanctions against Argentina and to offer military support to Britain had transformed the situation. Referring to the visit Mr Pym made to Washington a week ago, the sources added: "Last week Mr Pym came here to negotiate with a mediator. He has come back this week to consult with an ally."

The sources insisted Mr Pym had not come with a shopping list of military items required by Britain to sustain a lengthy operation in the South Atlantic. Any British request would be discussed at official level, not by ministers. So far Britain has not made any request, although American officials believed that an appeal for help was inevitable because of the need for logistical help to support a fleet 8,000 miles from home base.

According to American officials, yesterday's bombing raids on the islands caught President Reagan and senior members of his staff by surprise.

The President, on his way to the opening of the World Fair in Knoxville, Tennessee, told reporters he had no prior knowledge of the attack, though the Vulcan bomber involved in the first strike took off from a United States air base on Ascension Island.

The President added that he still hoped there could be a peaceful solution. "We stand ready to help", he said.

Both the Americans and British have been anxious to play down speculation that the American decision to back Britain and the British attacks on the Falklands airfield were coordinated. "The British do not advise us of their military plans", a State Department spokesman said.

Meanwhile, Argentina has sent an urgent Note to the Organization of American States, reporting that Britain had launched an attack and referring to last week's OAS resolution calling for an end to hostilities.

Argentina is expected to seek new action in the OAS by the 21 countries which are signatories of the 1947 Rio collective defence treaty.

☐ The United States and Britain want a political settlement, but Argentina "continues to be an obstacle", Mr Haig said today (Agence France-Presse reports).

After meeting for two hours with Mr Pym, Mr Haig said they wanted "a political settlement in the context of Resolution 502", which calls for total withdrawal of all forces from the islands.

UN leader works on peace plan

From Zoriana Pysariwsky
New York, May 2

Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretay, had a working dinner appointment tonight with Señor Javier Perez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General, to review the prospects for a United Nations role in the Falkland Islands crisis.

While Argentina, and a number of other Latin American countries, have accepted the idea of mediation by Señor Perez de Cuellar or some other form of United Nations involvment, Britain's attitude was not clear.

Perhaps the most telling example of the United Nation's enthusaism is the fact that the so-called "brains trust" of officials who have set up contingency plans should the organization be called in to facilitate a settlement, has been working steadily under the direction of the Secretary-General throughout the weekend.

Señor Pérez de Cuéllar met with the president of the Security Council, Mr Ling Qing of China, and a spokesman said both men had expressed their profound concern about the heightened hostilities in the Falklands area.

Should Mr Pym ask for suggestions on how the United Nations might be able to procede quickly to ease the tensions in the area, the Secretary-General will be able to hand him blueprints of ideas with details allowing for their emmediate implementation. There is speculation that the idea of a United Nations peace-keeping force to oversee or confirm the withdrawal of Argentine forces from the Falklands is, for the moment, thought to be the world body's most viable option.

Buenos Aires confident of winning war

From Christopher Thomas, Buenos Aires, May 2

Argentines know they are winning the war. Banner headlines tell of sweeping *victories, glorious battles* and the repulsion of the "pirates" and as people went to Mass this *morning* it seemed *that the* battle of the Falklands was won.

But as they gathered in the cafes at lunchtime they were *mystified. Why had the* captured British Harrier pilot still not been put on display as promised? Was it not remarkable, *almost unbelievable*, that the vital Port Stanley runway had survived several hours of fierce fighting without even the slightest damage?

Television sets were kept on constantly as people waited for the interminable dubbed John Wayne film to be interrupted by the national anthem, the Malvinas song and the emblem of a *flaming* torch and cross swords, indicating the issue of another communiqué.

Yesterday, television showed a film taken from the cockpit of a Hercules C130 transporter aircraft as it came in to land at Port Stanley, supposedly at 4.30 pm on Saturday, and there was not a pock mark to be seen on the runway. It was a brilliantly sunny day yet had *not the state radio told of* heavy, low cloud in the region?

President Galtieri was due *to have addressed the nation* on television at about 9pm on Saturday. At 9.30 an announcer said he would be appearing in a few moments. He said the same at 10.00 and then at 10.30 but eventually the general appeared, two hours late, looking tired, calm and resolute as he told his countrymen what they wanted to hear.

His message was relayed *live to the Falklands, which* acquired television since the invasion on April 2, and the official news agency Telam reported that a volley of shots was fired in celebration there. One wonders how the troops had time to watch television in the midst of a fierce battle?

Today, the press reported the battle versions given by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, with not a word of the British account. *La Prensa* said in a leading article entitled "Blood and Fire" *that the crudest form of war* was casting its shadow over the South Atlantic. It was dismayed that the United States had allied itself with the British Aggressor" and clearly President Reagan had been misinformed about the nature of the conflict.

La Nacion reported under the headline: "Tough battle facing the British attack on Malvinas." It quoted general Galtieri as saying that the British would pay a high price for their aggression.

There is no doubt that Argentines remain almost certainly united behind the junta's defence of the islands. A Gallup poll published in Buenos Aires today said 90 per cent, of those polled believed that Argentine sovereignty over the Malvinas should be preserved by use of force if necessary. More than 80 per cent rejected the United States peace plan providing for the withdrawal of troops and a negotiated settlement. Argentina, 76 per cent believed, would win the battle.

Tonight, the mood in Buenos Aires remains confident even though doubts were clearly beginning to emerge over the accuracy of some of the official accounts of repeated victories over the British.

What is remakable is that an Englishman entering a cafe is still greeted with warmth. People constantly *point out that the dominating* feature of the Buenos Aires city centre is the English Tower, which stands as a symbol of the valuable British contribution to Argentina. They seem genuinely sorry that two friends have fallen out over some rocky *islands* somewhere in the South Atlantic.

☐ While Argentine newspapers today *proclaimed* a British defeat in air and sea battles, some also called for continued efforts to find a diplomatic solution (Reuter reports).

"English defeat", the newspaper *Diario Popular* proclaimed in a headline splashed across its front page in bold type.

A banner headline in the mass-circulation newspaper *Cronica* said: "The invasion *attempts on the islands* have failed and the enemy forces suffered heavy losses." *Cronica*, which frequently refers to the British as pirates, added: "Malvinas — we repelled them through blood and fire."

The tabloid *Clarin* said in an editorial that all Argentina supported its soldiers, but it recommended further negotiations to achieve peace through what it called "honourable ways".

The *Buenos Aires Herald*, Argentina's only English-Language newspaper, said President Reagan's decision to side with Britain "has given the Soviet Union a powerful propaganda weapon in its effort to paint the United States as a colonialist power. It has undone much of the tedious diplomatic work which the United States has carried out in recent years to try to establish closer ties with its Latin American neighbours."

8-0 victory for everyone to see

By Our Foreign Staff

After trouncing Britain 8-0 in the first round of the world roller hockey championships at Lisbon, Argentina, the title holders, went on to beat the United States 5-3.

Before the match with Britain, the captains did not shake hands. Nobody was there from the British Embassy but the Argentine diplomats stationed in Lisbon were present *in* force.

The majority of the 3,000 crowd seemed to be behind Britain, though this probably was because Argentina is a serious threat to Portugal's chances. Argentines *in the* crowd unfurled a national flag carrying words suporting the seizure of the Falklands, but they were made to remove it.

Despite the hostilities, the match was cleanly played. "It was a good game, played in the best of spirits", said Clive Baker, *one of* the British forwards. "Our sport does not normally get this publicity."

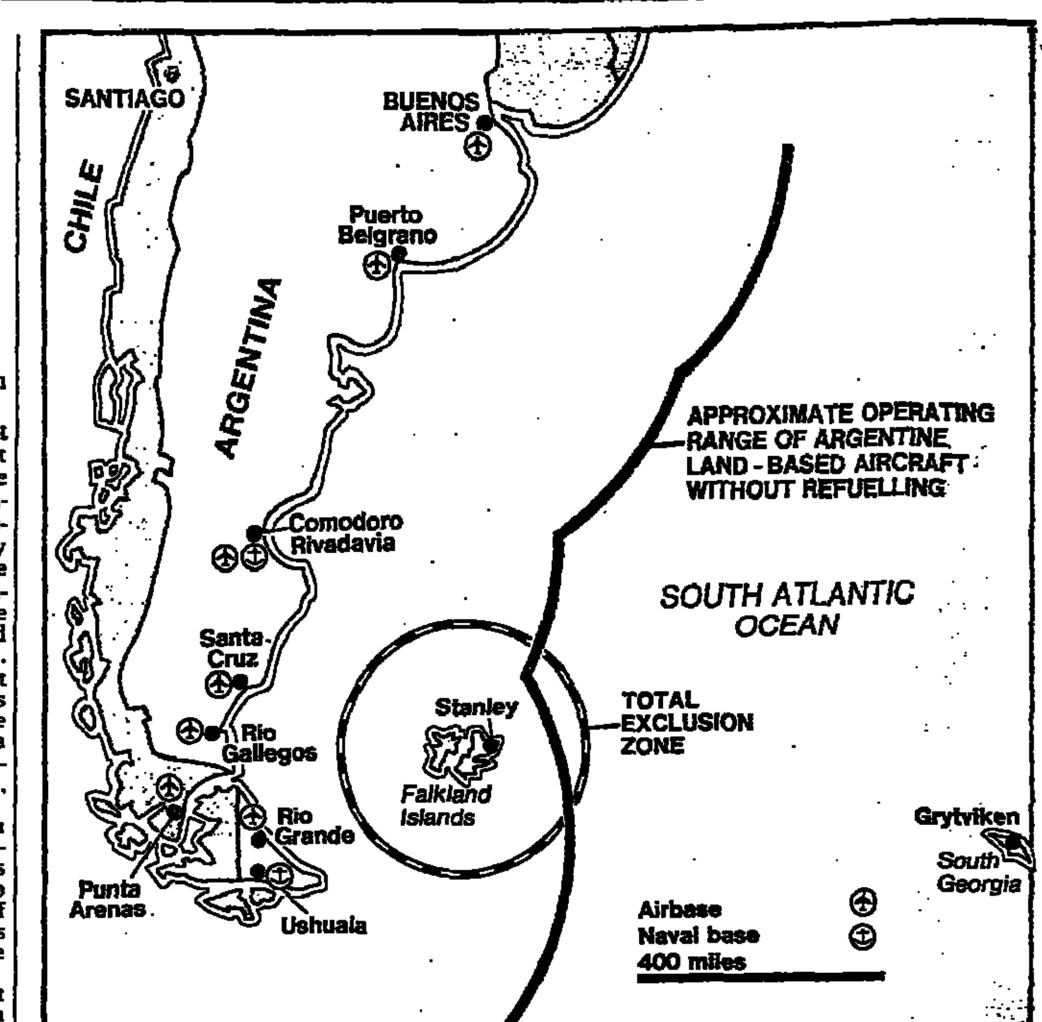
Burnham talks of threat by Venezuela

Georgetown, May 2. — President Forbes Burnham of Guyana said yesterday that a reported build-up of Venezuelan troops was intended "either to threaten or unsettle us or, more seriously, to invade us".

Speaking to a May *Day* gathering of more than 200,000 people the President said the discovery of oil in *Guyana could intensify the* border dispute between the two countries.

Venezuela claims all land *west of the Essequibo River*, about 60,000 square miles of largely undeveloped jungle, making up about five-eighths of Guyana's territory. Guyana announced last month the discovery of oil in commercial quantities in an area claimed by Venezuela.

Mr Burnham said that despite assurances from Venezuelan officials, the violations of Guyana's air space more than 20 times this year and Venezuela's open support for Argentina in the Falklands crisis indicated the seriousness of the Venezuelan threat. — AP.



Another version of events

Argentina's version of the first day's fighting was *summed up in* "Joint General Staff Communique No 11" tansmitted on Buenos Aires Radio. *The times are local.* It read:

The Joint General staff. At the conclusion of the *first* day of *operations believes it appropriate* to sum up the action to give the nation an orderly account of events.

1. At approximately 0440, the *first attack by English aircraft* takes place against Puerto Argentino [Port Stanley]. It caused a small fire on the airfield.

2. At *08.15, low-flying British* aircraft try to destroy the airfield but fail to achieve their objective in view of the decisive counterattack of the defensive forces.

3. At 09.36, a helicopter landing attempt is made in the area of Port Darwin. A Pucara plane which was being repaired is damaged. There is an attack by Harrier fighters over the airport. Two of them are shot down and it is believed that another two damaged fighters did not reach the aircraft carrier.

4. At 14.25, 11 British ships are seen 20 miles off Puerto Argentino.

5. At 14.50, another air attack takes place over the airfield in Puerto Argentina,. an attack which did not cause any damage.

6. At 1530 the enemy tries to land by helicopter north of *Soledad Island, under cover of* Sea Harriers. This attack is driven off by the action of the Pucara airplanes. The number of ships near Puerto Argentino increases. *The presence of the* two aircraft carriers is confirmed.

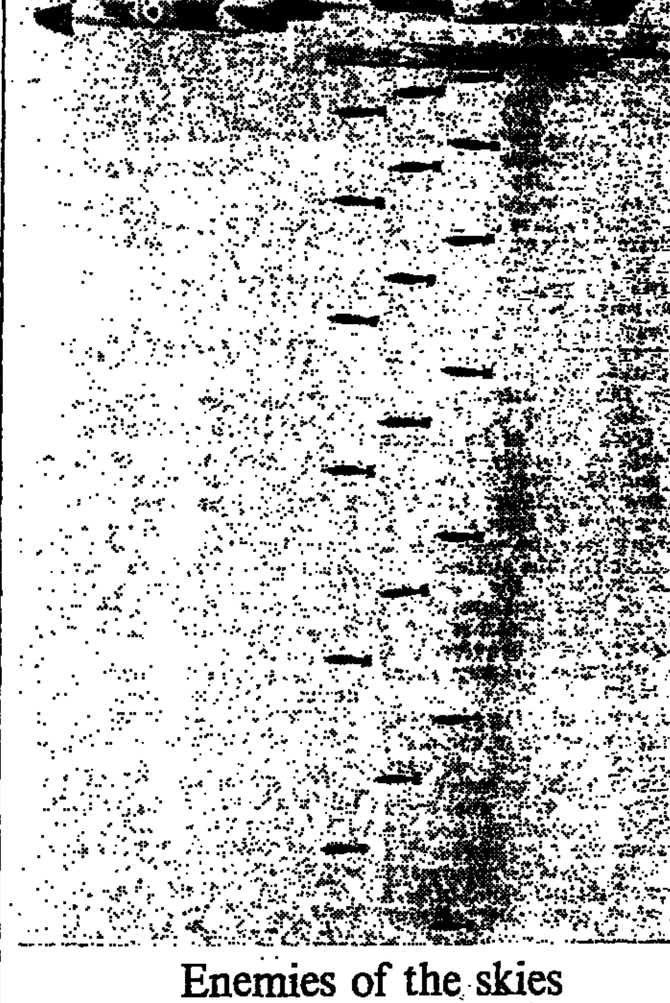
7. At 1700 Air Force planes attack naval units, in a first wave, inflicting serious damage on a frigate and minor damage to another three which are retreating from the zone of operation.

8. At 1715 a second air attack is launched against the enemy fleet inflicting not-yet-confirmed damage to various destroyers, an aircraft carrier, two Dagger planes *being lost in the* operation. During this action the enemy suffers, with certainty, the loss of three Sea Harriers and two combat helicopters. *There is evidence that four other* planes crashed further out

9. At 2100 an attack is launched and a landing attempt with helicopters is made on the airport zone in Puerto Argentino. There is naval gunfire from frigate-type ships.

10. The attack is answered with artillery fire, The attack ends and the British ships begin to pull away.

11. So far, losses of personal and material are not significant.



Enemies of the skies
Two crucial elements in the air battle for the Falklands: Above, a training picture of a Vulcan dropping its load of bombs with devastating effect and, below, an Argentinge Mirage jet fighter sitting on the tarmac at an Air Force base in Rio Grande, Tierra Del Fuego.

Galtieri's address to the nation

'We prefer to die than to kill'

The following is a full text of *President Galtieri's* address to the Argentine nation on Saturday night, monitored by the BBC:

Compatriots: The Armed Forces of the nation have today responded to a fresh act of war by Britain in the Southern Atlantic. They have used and *they are continuing at this time* to use fire against us. We have responded and shall respond with fire and that will always be our responde if *the enemy tries to turn Argentine land into a colony* again. Prior to this attack, for day and whole weeks, unbelievable pressures were exerted on our naitonal will.

Attempts have been made to portray us as bloody aggressors when the truth, as everyone knows, is that in recovering unredeemed territory we prefer *to die than to kill, and so, in an* unprecedented military operation, neither the adversary nor the Malvinas population suffered a single casualty.

We have been wronged by sanctions which the great powers do not apply to those they regard as their worst enemies as though our being a young nation made us easy prey.

We have been insulted: we have been slandered: and intimidation has been used against us, along with threats, intrigue and all imaginable manoeuvres to discredit us. We have given our reasons. We have said that for almost a century and a half we have obtained only intemperate refusals or the most cynical silence in response to our persistent claims for our proven *rights.*

We have seen how Britain responded with the dispatch of warships to the previously authorized presence of Argentine workers in the Georgias. We felt the certainty that there was no other way of recovering our unrenounceable sovereignty than by acting as we did, and we have explained that to the world.

The immense majority of the peoples of America gave us a definite and clear reply, a reply of solidarity and fraternity. This was the attitude of those who always believed honestly and *without ulterior interests that* there is a future and a destiny for this continent, and that its *colonial past was dead and turned* to dust or consigned to history.

We also count with the understanding and the support of those non-aligned countries that have experienced with their own flesh and blood the rigours of the anti-colonial wars and that understand the courage and demands involved in achieving victory in this struggle.

Our cause has thus ceased to be an Argentine problem. It has bocome a cause of America and of the world, which does not acknowledge colonialism as a situation which can be tolerated in this century.

To all that has been mentioned there is now added the attitude of the United States Government, which has not only disregarded *what what was decided within the* framework of the Organization of American States — thereby denying principles to which it formally leant adherence more than 35 year ago — *but which is* also supporting with actions the colonial pretensions in America of a European power, by imposing on us illegitimate and unjust material and economic sanctions. In this way it is attacking the express sentiments of almost the whole of America, of which it forms a major part.

Now, the British empire, emboldend by the supposed results of its campaign of pressure, is resorting to the dirct and overt use of force. There remains no other recourse but to respond with military action to this violence.

The responsibility for having broken the peace in America and for having put in jeopardy world security will fall on those who attack us. It will fall on the British *Government*, and on those who accompany them will fall the responsibility of having compromised international harmony. We have tried to get conciliation and peace by every means. The outrageous attack which we have suffered will not *lessen this vocation for peace* which has always inspired us.

We pray to God to give us the serenity and strength for the national enterprise which together we began on April 2 and in which we will persist in solidarity until victory. Let us pray to Him also that he enlightens the minds of those who place the preservation of their personal political positions before the interests of peace and justice, the desire of all people.

Today, May 1, *the universal* day of labour, Argentine men and women are at their peaceful posts with their spirit ready for great sacrifices. Meanwhile, in the south, in the *south of the* Argentine nation, men of all ages at their posts of struggle are steadfastly defending the honour and heritage of the nation.

This is costing us, and will cost us, certainly many lives and material losses. But a much higher price is being paid and will be paid by the outrageous effrontery of the invader who has not listened to any reason and who committed the unforgivable political sin of confusing prudence with weakness.

At this crucial moment, I ask the people of the Republic, my people, to have faith, courage, and fortitude to defend, as our elders did, that *which with* justice belongs to all Argentine generations, of yesterday, today and of tomorrow. Good night.

A *dispatch from the* Argentine news agency Telam datelined Puerto Argentino (Port Stanley) said that President Galtieri's address was received there with "great emotion". The end of the address was greeted with a salvo from Argentine batteries, the agency said.

HMS Invincible's role

'Our aircraft have intercepted: They are turning back'

The following pooled dispatch from HMS Invincible with the task force near the Falkland Islands was received in London yesterday. It gives details of the British forces' reaction to the air action resulting from the attack by Argentine aircraft on the task force.

The Argentine resistance was first encountered when Mirage jet fighters approached the warships. Harrier pilots snatching meals between sorties told newspapermen on Invincible: "The enemy is shirking it. They are taking off but firing their missiles and weapons too early and too far out."

The Argentine aircraft, possibly refuelling from tankers in mid-air, made a number of approaches to the warships but each time were chased away. The ships undertaking the bombardment were closest to the enemy *warplanes. Even so*, the carriers and immediate support ships were at action stations and the atmosphere on Invincible was tense as the 1,000-strong ships company, in full emergency anti-flash gear, ran to battle stations.

As a naval briefing officer gave correspondents details of the raid on the islands, the air attack alert was sounded.

From the bridge of Invincible it was possible to see the complicated manoeuvres of the flagship Hermes, *flying the flag* of Admiral John Woodward, celebrating his fiftieth birthday yesterday, and the other support ships. Lookouts scanned the horizon for the first visual confirmation of radar sightings from the operations room in the ship.

We saw depth charges being launched from a frigate in anti-submarine operations linked with Sea King helicopters. Sub-Lieutenant Prince Andrew was among 820 Squadron pilots who flew in the anti-submarine operations early yesterday.

In the damage control headquarters of the ship, Steward Haig Ashover, aged 21, from Chatham, Kent, said he had just gone to bed when the klaxon sounded action stations. "I just had time to put my wallet in my pocket — I had prepared the night before because we knew there might be an attack and I put my girl friend's picture and some money in the wallet. Though what good the money would be I don't know."

The Invincible was called to action stations some time after 10.00 and only 10 minutes after the alert each of the 1,000-plus company was in his allotted place and all the hatches were battened down to secure against flooding and fire.

They first knew this was a real attack when Commander Tony Provest said: "Hostile aircraft to the south-west. Harriers intercepting."

On the bridge the Navigating Officer was heard to say, *in a reference to how long* it had taken the Argentines to come out and fight: "If they make that dawn patrol much later they will be into siesta time."

The well-rehearsed battle stations paid off and there was complete calm throughout the ship as Commander Provest, giving regular bulletins, described the possibility of imminent attack. "Seeing there are so many young lads on board, the ship has kept pretty calm," commented a middle-aged able seaman.

Ten minutes after the first alert, Commander Provest told the crew, "We still suspect enemy aircraft from the west and south-west."

Fifteen minutes later he said: "Our aircraft have intercepted them. Harriers are now returning to refuel and we are continuing to patrol this area."

Twenty minutes later anti-*flash regulations* were relaxed and the first of Invincible's crews were allowed a meal break — but *minutes later* action stations sounded once more.

Harrier pilots reported that enemy warplanes were turning tail 100 miles from the carriers when they saw the British aircraft in the sky. They were loosing their missiles and then turning for home.

One pilot reported a Mirage firing two air-to air missles at long range in his general direction before bolting. He managed to avoid them both without difficulty.

Despite gloomy weather forecasts the day's engagement in fact took place under clear skies and on calm seas. But Invincible's meteorological experts have already warned of the possibility of change within hours.

Later in the afternoon there was another air raid alert with enemy planes spotted to the west. Commander Provest said: "*They have been* approaching us from the wast but seem more likely to be engaged in defence of the Falklands than *they* are in launching a raid against us. However, a raid against us is still possible."

The aircraft in fact turned away.



A Canberra B2 bomber of the Argentine Air Force

Countdown to action stations

From John Witherow, on board HMS Invincible, May 2

The closed-circuit television in the corner of the wardroom churns out a more or less continuous diet of soap opera, war films, Tom and Jerry cartoons and extracts of comedy shows.

Pilots and helicopter crews, wearing their green *one-piece overalls or rubber* "goon suits" to protect them against the freezing waters of the South Atlantic, lounge casually in armchairs or on plastic benches stripped of their cushions.

Some carry 9mm Browning pistols. Most wear shoulder-holsters but one has a khaki case shoved in an ankle pocket with the straps tied round his leg.

Television is a valuable form of relaxation from the endless sorties above the dull, grey sea. It washes over tired minds sometimes short of sleep through overnight duties or the restless motion of the aircraft carrier in the uneven swell. Apart from the videotapes there is live television with the news, weather, entertainment and quiz shows.

When programmes start a topless girl is shown on the screen accompanied by what *sounds* like a Welsh male voice choir. Someone jokes that they used to show extracts of the soft-porn film Emmanuele before *senior* officers addressed the crew to ensure there was an audience.

Around the wardroom the coffee tables have been piled together and lashed to a pillar with string. The pleasant watercolours have gone from the walls and the crests above the bar have been removed.

The cabinet case which usually proudly displays relics of the triumphs of former HMS Invincibles is covered with brown paper on which cartoons and new "trophies" have been drawn, such as the whale for 820 Helicopter Squadron which used its weapons on a unfortunate creature suspected of being an hostile submarine.

All over Invincible similar scenes are taking place while half the crew works, the other sleeps, eats and waits. In a gangway a group of chefs sit outside their warm galley, chatting and sipping tea.

On the quarterdeck, glistening with sea water, a figure has the thankless task of watching for men overboard. It is a lonely vigil that goes on in relentless shifts day and night in freezing wind and grey, misty weather, "it is worse at night", the young man complains, once he has unwrapped his face from the cold weather protective clothing. His only light relief is when the fitness fanatics appear in the afternoon to do their press-ups.

Elsewhere men are hunched over radar screens in the cool and darkened Ops Room, the nerve centre of the ship. Others guide helicopters and Harrier jets, punch signals, watch rev counters, polish floors, check motors, scan the horizon and of the million and one other things to keep such a big and finely-tuned ship ready for an attack that could come at any time.

In the wardroom a group of men laugh at Billy Connolly explaining how to catch salmon by "nutting" them while wearing a crash helmet. Despite the apparent imminence of action, there is no great feeling of tension, although the Harrier pilots are quieter than usual.

The captain makes a brief appearance and tells some officers that it will be increasingly difficult for him to move around the ship if *and when actions start. He* exchanges a few words with Prince Andrew, a Sub-Lieutenant helicopter pilot, *who* then chats with the man from *The Sun* at the bar.

It is of course the Harrier pilots, with their reputation of being the cream of the Fleet Air Arm, who are likely to enter combat first. They know they have to achieve air superiority against much greater odds but they exude an air of confidence in their own abilities and those of their machines which is reassuring.

If they fail, the considerable naval force now amassed near the Falklands would be under *severe pressure from* air attack.

But such a word is not in their vocabulary, especially that of Lieutenant Commander Nigel Ward, the Commanding Officer. Throughout the journey south he has issued challenges and warningsto Argentine pilots in a good-humoured manner and extolled the virtues of the Sea Harrier, which takes off on a "ski-lift" at the bow of the ship and makes a vertical landing, it reached a stage where *other pilots asked for* comments from the journalists on board, went to "Sharky" Ward for a good quote. He *once came* up and said: "By the way, I've got another quote for you. 'The Argentinians', he said slowly, so I could remember it, 'are like splash targets in the sky'". His squardron had spent most of the morning raking an object called a *splash* target towed *behind the ship* for practice. "Go tell that to them", he said, with a grin.

Argentine aircraft shot down in conflict

Continued from page 1

the ministry said. A number of Argentine aircraft on the ground has also been damaged by the British bombing, although the ministry could not say how many.

Only one British aircraft had been slightly damaged. It had since been repaired and its capability had not been affected.

In the late afternoon of Saturday "elements" of the task force further bombarded *the Port Stanley runway with* their 4.5in guns to increase the damage and also to inhibit any Argentine attempts to carry out repairs

Then followed the Argentine air attacks upon British warships in the task force, which responded with its Sea Harrier aircraft.

One Argentine Mirage was shot down and a second "is *believed* to have been shot down by Argentine guns around the airfield" the spokesman said. One of the *Argentine British-built* Canberra bombers was also shot down and another seriously damaged.

Only one warship was damaged, and that only superficially, by splinters. Meanwhile Able Seaman Ian Britnell of Teignmouth, Devon, had the unenviable distinction of being the first British sailor to be wounded in the Falklands crisis when he was struck in the chest by shrapnel. He was airlifted to a hospital ship for surgery. But Mr Britnell, a bachelor *aged 20, was said to be only* slightly injured and was able to walk, the ministry said.

The Argentine attacks had been ineffective

☐ John Witherow, on board HMS Invincible, spoke to the Harrier pilot who claimed the *first Mirage*.

"I saw my missile hit the back of the enemy aircraft and it exploded just as advertised. The *rear of* the plane was engulfed in flames. I did not see the pilot eject," he said.

"*I had no qualms about it.* Their pilots had fired the first missiles at us. I don't really want to kill anybody but *as long* as they keep sending over planes to kill me I will knock them out of the sky. And if that means killing them, then that's too bad".

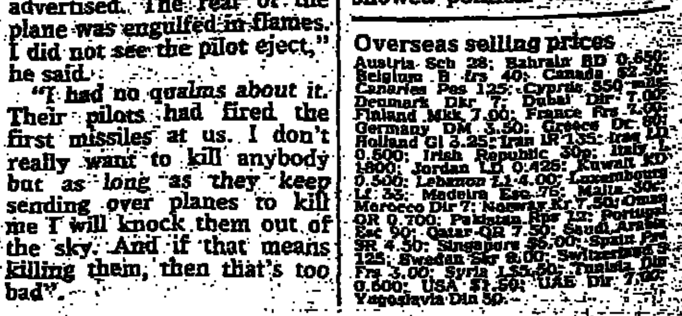
Dublin offers help to find solution

From Our Correspondent Dublin

The Government of the Irish Republic has expressed serious concern at the widening of the crisis and has offered to help *to* find a diplomatic solution.

After a special cabinet meeting in Dublin yesterday a statement said that *since* the onset of the crisis the republic's policy at the United Nations and in the *EEC had been directed* at preventing a wider conflict and promoting negotiated honourable settlement by diplomatic means.

An adequate framework existed in which that could be achieved if both parties showed political will.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 40; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 80; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.500; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1800; Jordan LD 0.426; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 90; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $6.00; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS 5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.

Task force has choice of three options

By Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent

The prospects of a British landing on the Falkland Islands seemed last night to depend on secret estimates of the casualties which the task force might suffer — and inflict.

So far British action against Port Stanley airport and the tiny 900ft runway at the bucolic-sounding Goose Green, has been compatible with the stated objective of isolating the Argentine garrison from even the hope of reinforcement.

On the one hand this "tosses the ball into the Argentine court" — as one analyst put it — by putting pressure on President Galtieri to raise both the siege and his soldiers' morale.

On the other hand it still leaves Rear-Admiral John Woodward and his task force with three cards to play. With enormous stakes on the table and the chiefs of staff standing at her elbow, which option will Mrs Thatcher order him to take?

The arguement in favour of landing troops on the archipelago is that it accelerates progress towards a resolution of the crisis. Admiral Woodward does not want to keep his assault forces bouncing around in heavy seas longer than he can help with winter approaching. The tenuous supply line which Britain has established is expensive and arduously maintained — even with American help.

The argument against is that with up to an estimated 10,000 Argentine troops on the islands, casualties could be high. The Government would prefer not to inflict heavy losses on Argentina — which could damage British standing abroad — and certainly must avoid losing many of its own men, which would lose it support at home.

Although Argentine aircraft had the worst of it in this weekend's encounters, they proved their ability to attack the task force — and consequently to harass an amphibious assault — especially if this were launched in West Falkland, nearer to the Argentine mainland air bases.

Only about 900 Argentine troops are said to be stationed on West Falkland, which is why a landing there is often recommended by armchair strategists. Another argument against this, however, is that the force, once it had landed, would still need to converge on Port Stanley across tracts of wild, marshy, pitted county — and cross the sound between the two main islands.

In that case it might be more sensible to opt for one of the inlets just to the north or south of Port Stanley, relying for success upon a diversionary minor assault on West Falkland and upon the superior firepower of the protecting warships and ubiquitous Sea Harrier.

But would a landing make more sense now, or after a week or two — or three — by which time the young Argentine conscripts on the Falklands would have had time to appreciate their predicament and might feel less disinclined to resist an invasion? Or would the cutting edge of Britain's own marines and paratroopers be blunted by that time?

Or should Admiral Woodward play his second card, which would involve a punitive action against mainland bases or the Argentine fleet? This would be possible only if the Argentine warships were prepared to wait around — and even then their elderly hulls still bear a variety of respectable modern missiles, including the British Sea Dart, which could inflict retaliatory punishment on the task force.

The third card would involve simply continuing the blockade, gently pushing the Argentines towards withdrawal and an acceptable peace formula rather than witness the long-term suffering of their garrison.

The argument in favour of this option is that it involves no more action after the events of the weekend and that it gives the politicians more time to talk.

The argument against is that it could take longer than is commonly thought. The Americans have suggested that the garrison has 30 days of supplies on the islands; the Argentines themselves have claimed 90 days'. There is plenty of mutton on the islands — although it is true that fresh water supplies could cause them difficulties. Moreover, a long blockade could impose hardship on the islanders, whose deep freezers would begin to empty.

What looks most probable is that the ministry would pause for a while, pressuring the junta to the negotiating table, then — if no satisfactory response is forthcoming, land in two or more places — all of which would have been reconnoitred in advance by Special Air Service and Special Boat Service troops believed to be already *in situ*. By then the assault forces would probably need to go to a point near Stanley. It would be time that Britain moved to the heart of the matter.

Winter a strong ally for Argentines

By Our Defence Correspondent

Weekend weather pictures of thickening clouds bringing possible cold rain over the Falklands show one of the adverse conditions that bedevil any operations in the Falkland Islands.

While winter will hinder both British and Argentine forces, it could ultimately prove a powerful ally for Argentine forces defending their positions in the islands. The weather might not prevent all the British from landing, but it could make conditions very hard for troops to move around the islands.

There are 200 islands altogether within 5,000 square miles. But the main ones are East and West Falklands which together equal the size of Wales. The resemblance stops there.

About half of the 1,800 inhabitants — in normal circumstances — live in the capital which in size and character is more like a large Hebridean village. But Port Stanley is the only part of the islands which has any roads and these are full of potholes.

The other islanders live in the Camp — the bleak, windswept hinterland. Some are grouped into settlements at the head of the islands' many inlets, breeding sheep whose wool is collected in the shearing season by a boat which steams up the creek, carefully evading the hidden rocks and the forests of kelp — entangling seaweed whose omnipresence gives the islanders their nickname of kelpers.

The indented coastline — East Falkland is almost bisected — means that the easiest way to travel around the islands is often by boat. The islanders, surprisingly, are not natural sailors and prefer to get around on Land Rovers — which churn up the wide unmade tracks at this time of year into pools of mire. Eve in a four-wheel drive vehicle one has to avoid the ruts left by previous vehicles, to avoid sinking in mud.

As most of the people in Port Stanley have recently fled to the country while Britain and Argentina sort out whose flag they should fly, the tracks are already said to be presenting a challenge.

Nonetheless they are preferable to the land in between which tends either to be rocky and strewn with boulders or dotted with peat bogs into which one might sink, never to be seen again. There are mountains rising to about 2,300 ft in the north of East Falkland, where the ground is firmer — but it is sometimes referred to as "No Man's Land". It is hardly the place for soldiers to make for.

The place to make for, is obviously Port Stanley. It is assumed that British troops will land on the far side of East Falkland, although perhaps establishing a foothold first on West Falkland and then make their way across country.

There are possible landing sites near to the capital — like Rookery Bay which offers a wide sandy beach to the east, and the inlet of Port Salvador.

An advance party, said to be already on the islands, would have to seek out a suitable landing place (or places) and a route along which the task force's assault group could move heavy vehicles.

Troops will not want to remain in open country for long in the Falkland winter. There is little frost, but plenty of rain — and ironically no natural water supplies — and the wind rarely stops. The wind blows at an average 20 mph throughout the year, sometimes less but often worse, and about this season there are usually five strong gales a month.

ARGENTINA — BALANCE OF POWER IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC

WEAPONS	COMMISSIONED	TONNAGE	NAME		NAME	TONNAGE	COMMISSIONED	WEAPONS
Skyhawk Sea King Alouettes Bofors guns	1945	19,900	Veinticinco di Mayo	AIRCRAFT CARRIERS	Hermes	28,700	1959	Seacat Sea Harrier Sea King Wessex
					Invincible	19,500	1980	Sea Harrier Sea King Sea Dart
Helicopters Seacat 6 in 5 in guns	1939	13,645	General Belgrano	CRUISERS	Antrim	6,200	1970	Seaslug Seacat Exocet Wessex
					Glamorgan	6,200	1965	Seaslug Seacat Exocet Wessex
Sea Dart Exocet Lynx 4.5 in guns	1976	4,100	Type-42 Hercules	DESTROYERS FRIGATES	Sheffield T-42	3,660	1974	Sea Dart Lynx 4.5 in guns
Sea Dart Exocet Lynx 4.5 in guns	1981	4,100	T-42 Santisima Trinidad		Glasgow T-42	3,660	1978	Sea Dart Lynx 4.5 in guns
5 in & 3 in guns torpedos	1943	3,050	Rosales		Coventry T-42	3,660	1978	Sea Dart Lynx 4 5 in guns
5 in & 3 in guns torpedos	1943	3,050	Almirante Stormi		Alacrity T-21	3,250	1977	Exocet Seacat Lynx 4.5 in guns
Exocet 5 in & 3 in guns	1944	3,320	Segui		Antelope T-21	3,250	1975	Exocet Seacat Lynx 4.5 in guns
Exocet 5 in & 3 in guns	1944	3,320	Hipolito Bouchard		Arrow T-21	3,250	1976	Exocet Seacat Lynx 4.5 in guns
Exocet 5 in & 3 in guns	1944	3,320	Piedra Bueno		Broadsword T-22	3,860	1978	Exocet Seawolf Lynx
Exocet 5 in guns	1945	3,500	Commodoro Py		Brilliant T-22	3,860	1981	Exocet Seawolf Lynx
Exocet 4 in guns	1978	1,170	Drummond		Plymouth T-12	2,800	1961	Seacat Wasp 4 5 in guns
Exocet 4 in guns	1978	1,170	Guerrico		Yarmouth T-12	2,800	1960	Seacat Wasp 4 5 in guns
Exocet 4 in guns	1981	1,170	Granville					
				ASSAULT SHIPS	Fearless	12,500	1966	Seacat Bofors guns Wessex
torpedos	1974	1,285	Salta	SUBMARINES	About 3 nuclear powered submarines			torpedos
torpedos	1974	1,285	Sa Luis					
torpedos	1945	2,420	Santiago del Estaro					

Argentina		Britain
14 Skyhawk bombers 6 Tracker S-2A anti-submarine aircraft 11 Canberra bombers (8,000 lb payload) 68 Skyhawk ground-attack (5,000 lb payload) 26 Daggers (Israeli-built neo-Mirages for ground attack) 19 Mirage 111 interceptors 45 Pucara (Argentine-built turbo-prop counter-insurgency aircraft. Armed with cannon, bombs and machine guns) 10 Neptune maritime patrol aircraft with torpedos, bombs and depth charges	AIRCRAFT	20 Sea Harriers (40 when Atlantic Conveyor has arrived) 10 Vulcan bombers (now believed to be on Ascension Island)
2 Lynx helicopters 4 Sea King helicopters	HELICOPTERS	33-plus Sea King helicopters 10 Lynx helicopters 7 Wessex helicopters 2 Wasp helicopters
28 Exocet launchers 1 Sea Dart launchers (20-plus missiles) 8 Seacat launchers (70 missiles)	MISSILES	28 Exocet anti-ship launchers 8 Sea Dart anti-aircraft/anti-ship launchers (96 missiles) 56 Seacat anti-aircraft launchers 4 Sea Slug anti-aircraft launchers (72 missiles) 24 Sea wolf anti-missile/anti-aircraft launchers
66 torpedo tubes 16 40mm guns 21 20mm guns 15 6-in guns 40 5-in 5 3-in guns	OTHER WEAPONS	48 torpedo tubes 14 4.5 in guns 4 40mm anti-aircraft guns 6 20mm rapid-firing cannon

Table shows strength of forces at commencement of the weekend's hostilities

Balance of strength in the South Atlantic

This is the approximate balance of forces in the South Atlantic in the event of hostilities breaking out between Britain and Argentina (Henry Stanhope writes). The figures are culled from a variety of sources including the Ministry of Defence, the International Institute for Strategic Studies, the Royal United Services Institute and Jane's Fighting Ships 1981-82.

The numbers are in many cases estimates because neither country is inclined at present to release more than the barest details of its military dispositions. In the case of aircraft it is hard to predict which and how many Argentine machines could be flown from their bases on the mainland to strike at targets in the Falklands. The Skyhawks and the Mirages — and the Israeli-built Daggers — could almost certainly reach Port Stanley. But unless refuelled in mid-flight the Skyhawks would probably not be able to carry many bombs and the Mirages and Daggers would not have much time to loiter over the Falklands for a concentrated attack.

No accurate figures have been released for the number of Argentine soldiers on the Falklands or the assault troops with the task force. Estimates of the former have recently hovered around 10,000, but this could be an exaggeration. On the task force there are at least two full Royal Marine commando units, each with between 800 and 900 men, plus supporting units and a number of Special Boat Service personnel.

In addition the Army has sent two parachute battalions totalling about 1,200 plus supporting units and two reconnaissance troops from the Blues and Royals.

The number of soldiers apart from marines has been assessed at 2,500 and one ex-marine has put the total for marines at "at least 3,000". The number altogether is probably between 5,000 and 6,000.

The strike force: Vulcans

Refuelling key to success

By Our Defence Correspondent

The Vulcans must have had a hard time, the five-man crew strapped into their seats for the 15-hour round trip from Ascension Island.

There were probably two of them or possibly three, although the in-flight refuelling requirement for such a mission would have limited the mumber.

They would have cruised at between 40,000ft and 50,000ft and at about 450 miles an hour, dropping to 30,000ft to couple at least twice with the Victor tankers which enabled the Vulcans to increase their radius of action from the 1,750 miles they could manage without refuelling.

There would probably have been two Victors for the journey out, and possibly two more for the return — one more than necessary on each leg in case the other broke down.

The Vulcan, which came into service 25 years ago, was not built for comfort. The pilot, co-pilot, navigator, signaller and radar-plotter stay where they are, like fighter pilots, unable to move around despite the long endurance involved.

The pilot would have brought down the big delta-winged bomber by a few more thousand feet on the approach to Port Stanley, to escape any radar detection until it was too late for the ground air defences to respond with effect.

Then the radar-plotter would have taken over the control. When the cross wires and the target coincided he would have released the bombload. The Vulcan can carry as many as 21 1,000-lb bombs, although it is doubtful whether they would have had a full payload on this trip.

They would have increased height slightly once more after crossing the Argentine radar screen, then bombed from perhaps 15,000ft with a probable accuracy of within 200 yards or so of the target, flying down the centre line of the airstrip to score the maximum effect to either side of it.

Accuracy was vital so the proximity of Port Stanley itself prevented an attack from a greater altitude

A computer calculates the ballistics, the effect of wind and weather on the accuracy of the bombing.

By flying at that height, at night, through the low clouds of the Falklands winter, they would have had relatively little to fear from the anti-aircraft fire, or the Tigercat missiles which the Argentines would have to direct to their targets by sight, in the absence of any radar guidance.

Then the Sea Harriers swept in with their second wave attack, releasing their BL755 cluster bombs over a wide area, all of them retarded to explode at intervals to deter any attempts to repair the airstrip.

Then the pilots would have given the thumbs-up sign to each other within the narrow confines of the aircraft, and headed for base their mission accomplished.

☐ **John Chartres writes:** The expertise in mid-air refuelling built up by the Royal Air Force over more than 15 years was the most important single factor enabling the Vulcan bomber to reach Port Stanley from Ascension Island 3,500 miles away.

The RAF's "drougue and probe" system of in-flight refuelling, developed originaly by Sir Alan Cobham, is regarded as the best in the world, superior even to a different system used earlier by the United States Air Force.

The tanker aircraft streams either two refuelling pipes from its wing tips or one from its tail with the "drogues" looking rather like giant badminton shuttlecocks floating in the air.

The aircraft requiring fuel is equipped with a long "probe" usually mounted on the port wing which the pilot has to steer into the centre of the drogue.

The strike force: Harriers

A frustrating target for heat missiles

By a Staff Reporter

The Harrier jump-jet fighter, upon which Britain's air supremacy over the Falklands relies, was first delivered to the Royal Air Force in 1969 after more than a decade of RAF scepticism about its capabilities.

With the exception of the Russian Yakovlev Yak 36MP, it is the only high-speed aircraft in the world which can take off without the advantage of an airfield, fly backwards, and "viff" (vector in forward flight) — that is "stop" in mid-air and swerve acutely sideways, all of which make it a frustating target for heat-seeking missiles.

Quite properly for an aircraft of its revolutionary capabilities, its pilots are regarded as the *creme de la crme*. It takes two-and-a-half years to train them, which is some two years longer than it took the RAF to churn out Hurricane pilots.

The Royal Navy has 31 Sea Harriers in service, with another two to be delivered, and 20 are already at sea with the task force, where they face three times as many Argentine fighters.

The main difference between RAF and Royal Navy FRS1 Harriers lies in the powerful Blue Fox nose radar fitted to the Royal Navy's version which allows pilots to seek out enemy aircraft at long range.

Both types have 30mm cannon

The RAF Harrier strength is believed to number about 80.

'Bomber' Harris approves of runway action

Marshal of the RAF Sir Arthur Harris, Commander-in-Chief Bomber Command during the Second World War, yesterday gave his seal of approval to the military action taken by the Falklands task force.

Sir Arthur, aged 90, said: "They have done exactly what should be done, trying to destroy the runway that the enemy is using. I would have done exactly that."

He emphasized the importance of keeping such runways out of order, "so that our enemy, if he is worth calling that, cannot use them". He was attending a service yesterday at St Clement Danes, London, the central church of the RAF, where he was reunited with some of his wartime crews.

Wearing full uniform and all his medals, Sir Arthur referred to the young men flying Harriers and Vulcan bombers over the Falklands as "the same breed" as those he used to command. "I am quite certain we are using the right tactics", he said.

He suggested, however, that he might have used heavier bombs in order to make bigger craters in the Port Stanley runway. "But it is a long way to carry them", he added.

Sir Arthur, who in his time commanded aircraft such as Lancaster bombers and Spitfires, described the action over the past 24 hours as "inevitable". "We can't be kicked around without retaliating", he said.

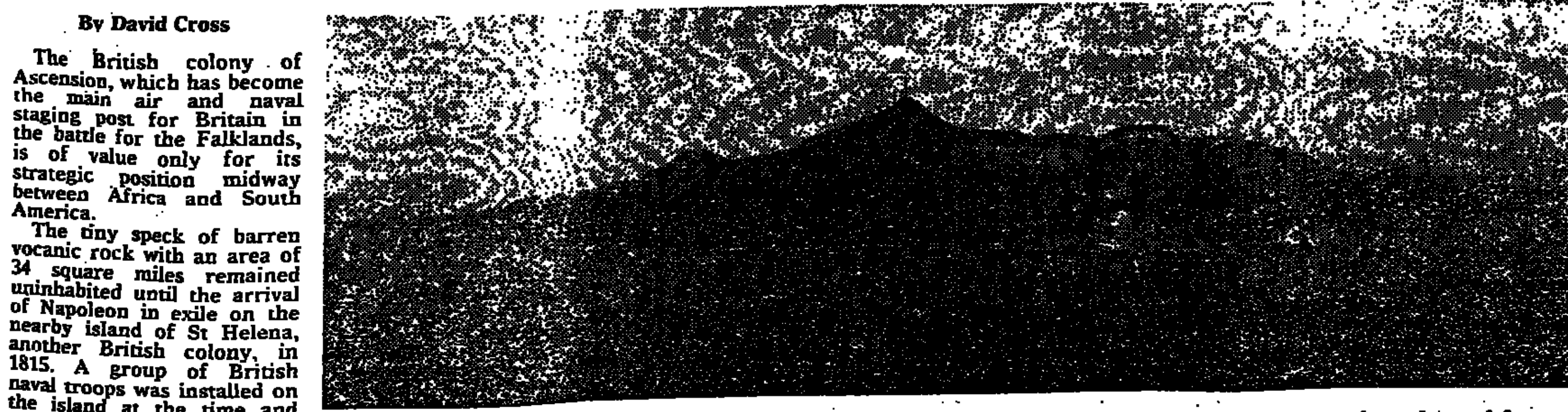
Also attending yesterday's service was Sir Arthur's American counterpart during the war years, Lieutenant-General James Doolittle, aged 86.

The church service was for the commemoration and dedication of the banner of the Aircrew Association, which brings together airmen from the British forces and our allies and has been in existence since 1977.

Photograph, page 10

Britain's 34 square mile staging post

By David Cross



A tiny speck of barren rock: Ascension Island, which is the main staging post for Britain's air and naval forces.

The British colony of Ascension, which has become the main air and naval staging post for Britain in the battle for the Falklands, is of value only for its strategic position midway between Africa and South America.

The tiny speck of barren vocanic rock with an area of 34 square miles remained uninhabited until the arrival of Napoleon in exile on the nearby island of St Helena, another British colony, in 1815. A group of British naval troops was installed on the island at the time and they built its only township, Georgetown.

But Ascension did not really come into its own until the Second World War when the Americans built an airfield in 1942 and called it Wideawake after the sea-bird, otherwise known as the sooty tern, which settles in large numbers on the island every eighth month to lay and hatch its eggs.

The American air base was of considerable importance to the allied effort during the last war, but it is as a communications centre that it has been most developd in the post-war period.

The Americans set up a long-range missile tracking station there as long ago as 1957, the BBC built a relay station in the mid-1960s, and the British telecommunication company, Cable and Wireless, uses Ascension for routing telephone and cable calls, as well as for tracking satellites.

With no indigenous population, the 1,000 or so inhabitants mostly come from St Helena, 700 miles south-east of Ascension, which is responsible for its administration, Britain and the United States. The 500 St Helenans are all employed by the British companies or the United States air base.

In addition to telecommunications, Cable and Wireless runs a small farm producing fruit ad vegetables and supporting 1,500 sheep, between 70 and 150 pigs and some cattle.

The American air base is run by Washington and leased from the British Government. But under the terms of the lease, Britain is entitled to use most of its facilities and there is a small British liaison office on the base.

Until the American Government came down firmly on Britain's side in the Falklands dispute last Friday, Washington was understandably embarrassed by the terms of the agreement.

Indeed, the British Government asked the editors of British newspapers not to publicize American assistance to Britain on Ascension Island while Washington was acting as an independent broker between London and Buenos Aires.

The Government also clamped down on details of the comings and goings between Ascension Island and the naval fleet when British ships and aircraft were in the area last month.

On April 7, for example, eyewitnesses on the island reported that stores were being flown into the American base by Royal Air Force C130 transport aircraft but these reports were not confirmed by official spokesmen.

Although American embarrassment is no longer a key factor, a Ministry of Defence spokesman in London yesterday refused to discuss details of current United States military assistance

Two more ships requisitioned for task force

The Ministry of Defence has requisitioned two more ships from the Townsend Thoresen fleet to bolster the task force. The two ships are today, on their way to Portsmouth to be fitted out with helicopter landing pads and extra navigational equipment.

The 6,500 ton Baltic Ferry and its sister ship Nordic Ferry which operate between Felixstowe and Rotterdam, will be manned by volunteer crews when they leave for the South Atlantic later this week. Each ship will carry more than 150 military personnel as well as helicopters, and tons of stores and supplies.

☐ Mr John Lehman, the United States Navy Secretary, was in Britain yesterday as part of a European tour "to visit British and United States facilities", according to the American Embassy in London.

But a spokesman said he had no information as to whether he would be in contact with Ministry of Defence officials over President Reagan's offer of American aid

Sources in Washigton have suggested that a meeting is "a possibility"

World reaction to the fighting

Madrid and Bonn: Raids opposed

From Richard Wigg, Madrid, May 2

The Spanish Government has told Britain that any larger military action in the Falklands after yesterday's air strikes would be "a grave historic error"

It made this judgment in the light of its view that the kernel of the Falklands dispute remained "the colonial problem". It reiterated Spain's support for Argentina's traditional position in this field.

The air strikes were condemned as "a serious escalation of the conflict". Madrid repeated that it was "absolutely opposed" to the use of force.

The official statement went on to recommend full recourse by Britain and Argentina to the United Nations Security Council, where the Spanish representative abstained in the vote on the original Resolution 502 on April 2.

In spite of Madrid's diplomatic isolation in Western Europe on the Falklands issue, the statement included regret that Madrid's efforts through bilateral contacts and international bodies to get the colonial problem seen as the basic issue had not been heeded.

The Spanish Government's latest statement is scarcely designed to facilitate the top-level negotiations with Britain over Gibraltar's future scheduled to begin on June 25. The talks have already been postponed due to the Falklands situation.

Faced by a public opinion judged running strongly in favour of the blood ties with Argentina, Spain's top diplomats appear to have already discarded or forgotten what they might get from Britain in the wake of the Falklands war in line with Madrid's reiterated commitment to resolve the Gibraltar problem only through peaceful negotiations.

Spanish diplomacy until last week struggled along with the double contradiction of opposing the use of force yet having its own reason — Gibraltar — for supporting Argentina and, secondly, though about to join Nato yet being critical of another member, Britain.

But after yesterday's statement, Madrid appears to have come down in the anti-colonial Third World camp. This is just before Señor José Pedro Perez Llorca, the Foreign Minister, is to visit Washington to negotiate later this week the remaining details of a renewed bilateral treaty of friendship in the light of Spain's impending Nato membership.

But the United States is opposing the emotions now sweeping Hispanic America.

Although today's Spanish newspapers still give a varied treatment to Britain's air strikes, the state-controlled National Radio has now swung firmly behind Argentina. This morning's news bulletin asked "What has London to say about this aggression ?" having earlier devoted 10 minutes of its 15 minute 8am bulletin to the Argentine version.

But Mingote, Spains best cartoonist, depicts in the Madrid conservative daily, *ABC* two Spaniards conversing with one maintaining: "I don't see why if Argintina claims the Malvinas (Falklands) Spain shouldn't claim Argentina?"

But the contradictions in Spain are not solely at the diplomatic level. At the May Day parade here yesterday, Socialist and Communist-led trade unionists expressed support for Argentina while calling for exemplary sentences at Spain's coup trial in order to prevent a future military take-over.

☐ **Bonn:** West Germany's support for Britain over the Falklands dispute cooled distinctly with the news of the British attack on the airfield at Port Stanley (Patricia Clough writes).

In a stiff communique after the attack, the Government demanded that despite the intervening events all efforts for a peaceful solution of the conflict must be made.

Although West Germany's support for the United Nations Security Council Resolution 502 calling for an Argentine withdrawal was repeated, expressions of solidarity with Britain, which have formed the basis of all statements to far, were noticeably missing.

Government officials did not deny a report in *Der Spiegel*, the news magazine, that Herr Helmut Schmidt, the Chancellor, regards the Falklands operation as anachronistic and a danger to international relations. A close aide of the Chancellor is quoted in the magazie as calling it "a troubleshooting mission with nineteenth century methods".

Contrary to official statements, *Der Spiegel* claimed that the Chancellor doubted that Mrs Thatcher really wanted to avoid a fight and told his Cabinet last Wednesday there would be no blank cheque of West German support.

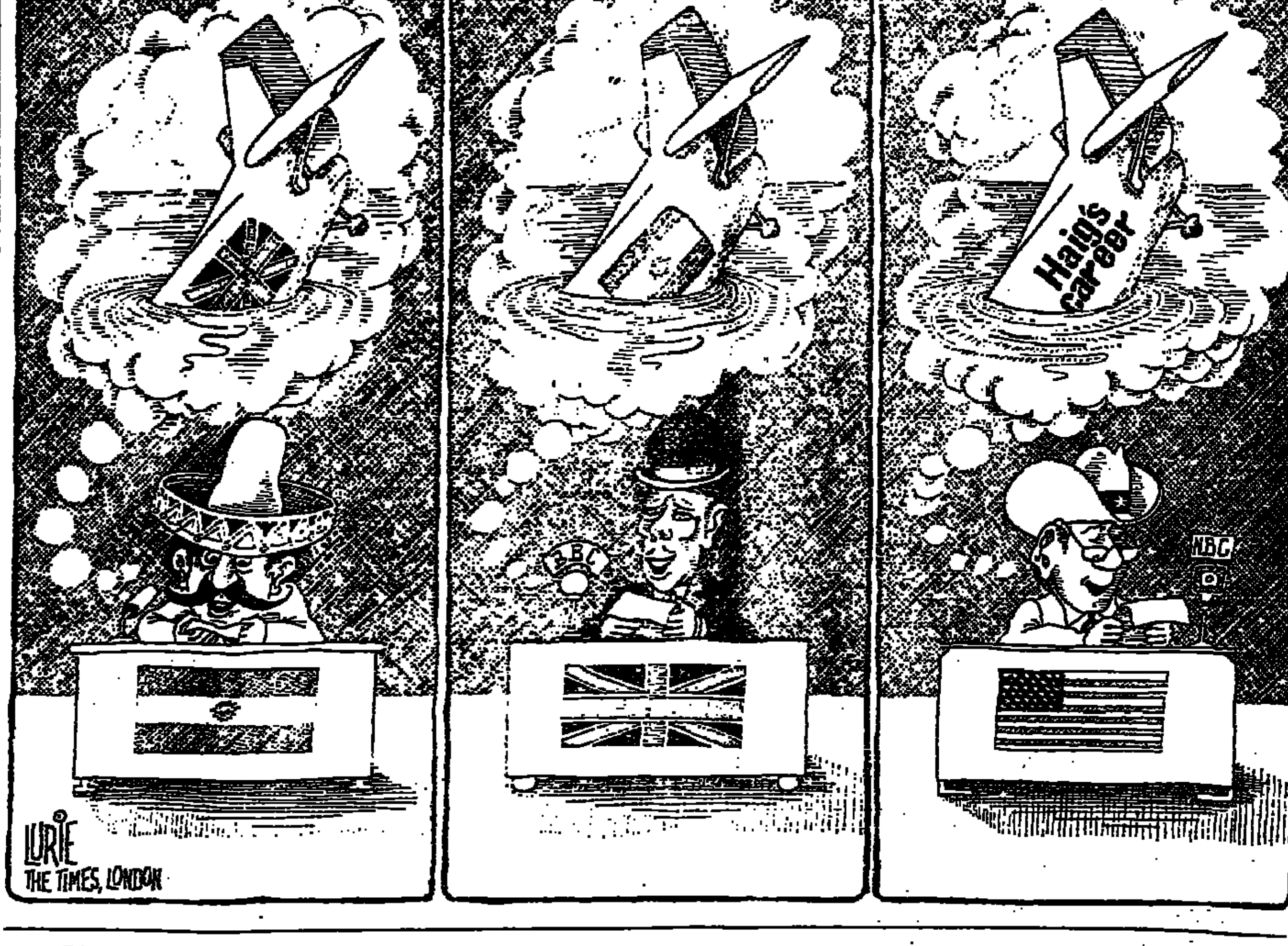
The West Germans fear that a war over the Falklands would increase East-West tension and spoil the traditionally good relations between Europe and South America. They are also concerned that support for a military solution to a colonial conflict would destroy the credibility of West Germany's policy of encouraging self-determination among Third World countries.

So West Germany has adhered firmly to the European Community decision to back Britain and has joined in the trade embargo against Argentina at considerable sacrifice to itself.

During a telephone conversation on Thursday the Chancellor encouraged Mrs Thatcher to seek a political solution. There was no immediate indication whether Mrs Thatcher's refusal to respond to European solidarity with a more accommodating approach to EEC budget and agricultural issues has helped cool off the West German support. But her unyielding, not to say ungrateful attitude has clearly displeaded the West Germans.

Officials here emphasized that Bonn is not attempting to link the two issues and insist that the policy over the Falklands must be decided on *its own merits*.

But they added: "The question must inevitably come up in a wider examination of Britain's attitude to Europe".



Moscow: 'Hypocrisy' of United States

By Our Foreign Staff

The **Soviet Union** has stepped up its attacks on Britain's Falklands policy and accused the United States of "sheer hypocrisy" in its role of mediator. The imposition of sanctions showed this.

In a report from Washington, Tass said that Mr Alexander Haig's mission had only served to help Britain gain time to establish a military blockade around the Falklands. The purpose was to consolidate British and American interests in the South Atlantic.

Moscow radio's English-language service accused Britain of sacrificing the interests of international security to "imperial ambitions". Mrs Thatcher's Government was "trying to restore the status of a British colony to the Falklands by force. But the times when the sun never sets on the British empire have long gone", a broadcast monitored in London declared.

It claimed that Britain was "threatening a Latin American country whose behaviour is not to the liking of neo-colonialists. "Britain had gone from threats to aggression after Washington had come out in its support.

The Latin American country with the closest links with the Soviet Union, Cuba, said: "The nations of Latin America are duty bound to support Argentina with all the means that might be necessary. "Cuba was ready" to fulfil that obligation, a Government statement said in Havana.

This did not, however, spell out what "all means" was intended to convey. The Cuban statement denounced American support for Britain in the crisis, adding: "It is necessary to stop the aggression and impose law. The cause of the Malvinas (Falklands) is the cause of the Argentine people and therefore the cause of Latin America and the Caribbean -- our cause."

Venezuela, a state with its own unsatisfied territorial claims and one of the strongest South American supporters of Argentina, has sharply attacked Washington for coming out on the side of Britain.

Señor Alberto Zambrano, the Foreign Minister, said the United States action broke inter-American solidarity and would certainly affect the future of relations between American states. Washington's move could "stimulate aggression and eliminate the effects of its previous peaceful mediation", he said in a statement read over television and radio.

President Luis Herrera Campins of Venezuela also told reporters: "We believe that all Latin America condemns the United Kingdom's aggression, its armed forces and its offensive in the South Atlantic."

Ecuador and **Honduras** also came out strongly against the British attack on the airfield at Port Stanley. Senör Luis Valencia Rodriguez, the Ecuadorean Foreign Minister, said this was an attempt "to maintain colonialism which places the peace and security of the American continent and the world in danger".

But **Brazil**, the most powerful nation in South America, adopted a much more diplomatic tone. A statement issued after President João Baptista Figueiredo had met his chiefs of staff and other officials said that Brazil "cannot help but be in disagreement" with the air attack on the Falklands.

This "characterizes a violation of the first paragraph of Security Council Resolution 502". But a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Brazil's position was to continue to work for a negotiated solution and avoid a worsening of the conflict between two countries which Brazil regarded equally as friends.

The United Nations should act without delay to achieve a negotiated settlement, the Brazilian statement said.

Japan has cast away the neutral position it had held and joined the West European countries to exercise economic sanctions against Argentina. The Government announced that Japan would follow the European Community in its anti-Argentine economic measures.

The statement said that Japanese imports from Argentina would be restricted, but not the the extent of affecting the trade relationship between the two countries; and that the Government would restrain provision of goverment-based new credit facilities.

While the measures are mild and will not carry any substantial effect in its trade relationship with Argentina, its second largest trade partner in Central and South America, the Japanese decision to commit itself to Britain has been inspired by the new American decision to side with London.

Mr Malcolm Fraser, the Prime Minister of Australia, described the British attack on the Falklands as "inevitable". He said: "We must hope that even at this last minute, Argentina will see sense and end her aggression against the Falklands.

"It was inevitable, from what Britain has said and from the position that Argentina has taken, that if the Argentine maintained their position, there would be fighting."

He was speaking to journalists after a dinner for Mr George Bush, the United States Vice-President. During this Mr Bush broke off a prepared speech to say that the United States "must stand behind our old friend and ally, Great Britain". His comment came after news of the British attack on the Port Stanley airfield. Mr Fraser led a standing ovation

President Campins: "All Latin America condemns".

Mr Fraser: "Fighting was inevitable".

The churches: Armed force is justified

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, yesterday gave his clear support for the latest British action over the Falkland Islands. At the same time the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Liverpool, Mgr Derek Worlock, apeared to rule out any possibility of the Pope's visit to Britain later this month being cancelled or postponed.

Dr Runcie had just returned from Nigeria, and Mgr Worlock from Rome, where he had talked to the Pope and to senior Vatican officials.

"There are those who believe that the task force should not have been sent to defend the Falkland Islanders from the armed aggression by the Argentine government," Dr Runcie said in a statement issued from Canterbury.

"I do not hold with that opinion as I said in the House of Lords debate two weeks ago, and believe that within the complexities of an imperfect world, self-defence and the use of armed force in defence of clear principles can sometimes be justified.

He repeated his call for prayers for all parties concerned, including the Argentines, and emphasized the need to search for a peaceful solution as a result of new British efforts at the United Nations. Action must never be inspired by feelings of revenge or recrimination, he added.

Mgr Worlock, who also urged prayers, said that during his visit to Rome he had been convinced no decision had been taken to cancel or postpone the Pope's visit, nor was such a decision under active consideration.

It was also said on the archibishop's behalf that he had found officials in the Vatican surprized there had been suggestions made in Britain that the visit might not go ahead because of the Falkland Islands crisis. Senior officials in the Vaticans' Secretariat of State said they did not understand the reasons for these suggestions.

Prayers for the taks force and for a peaceful solution were said in church services all over the country yesterday, and the crisis dominated two occasions in particular.

In Liverpool Cathedral, the large congregation of servicemen and ex-servicemen took part in the annual commemoration of the Battle of the Atlantic of the Second World War, followed by a march past.

At St Clement Dane's RAF church in London, the Bishop of London, Dr Graham Leonard, preached on the moral justification of armed force to a congregation representing the Aircrew Association.

Dr Leonard said the Christian principles of "just war", now enshrined in international law, showed it was possible to distinguish occasions on which force was legitimate.

"No one must pretend that war is other than horrible and bloody, nor must we pretend that it is easy to discern when it is justified", he said. "It is our duty as human beings made in the image of God to recognize the difference, and have the resolution to act upon it."

Dr John Robinson, Assistant Bishop of Southwark, attacked the Christian leaders of Britain for not standing up against the use of force in the Falkland Islands dispute, calling it "one more example in which Christians have nothing to say. I think we shall look back with shame on this business".

☐ **Rome:** The Pope yesterday issued a strong appeal for a solution of the Falklands conflict (Peter Nichols writes). Speaking to some 60,000 people gathered in St Peter's Square for the Angelus, he described the situation as "painful and worrying" because of the loss in human lives so far with the likelihood of more to come, as well as the growing abyss between Argentina and Britain.

He addressed his appeals to recognize their responsibilities not only to the two nations directly involved, but also to the countries supporting them and to the international community as a whole

Further report, page 10

Foot: Was it right?

The following is the text of Mr Michael Foot's statement on the Falklands:

British servicemen have been ordered into action and the country is naturally concerned at onc for their succes and for their safety, they are acting to defeat the aggressor who set this in motion. However, some political questions are unavoidable, the most obvious being: was it necessary, or wise, or right, to give these orders from Downing Street before the Foreign Secretary met the Secretary General of the United Nations in New York?

And whatever the judgment of this aspect of the matter, it is at the United Nations — as we have said consistently from the beginning, and as I have underlined afresh in the House of Commons last Thursday — that the diplomatic solution of the crisis to which we are all pledged must be sought more ungently and strenuously than ever.

We shall certainly press this and kindred questions of a serious character in the House of Commons, where of course the Government must account for its actions

Governor applauds assault

The blitz on Port Stanley airfield and the naval bombardment of the Falklands Islands shoud persuade President Galtieri to withdraw his troops and return to the negotiating table, Mr Rex Hunt the island's Governor said yesterday.

Speaking as his family prepared to celebrate his daughter's twenty-first birthday, Mr Hunt said: "I am naturally pleased at what looks like a very good professional job, well done. I was delighted when South Georgia was retaken with no fatal casualties. Then the attack on the airfield at Port Stanley was the next logical step."

But there was one worry for the Governor: "My Cessna Skyhawk was sitting beside the main hangar at the airport. The bombers may have destroyed it and I am sure the insurance won't cover its replacement", he said.

"I hope this attack may convince the Argentine president that the best thing to do now is to with draw his troops and come to the negotiating table."

Mr Hunt said that information from the latest batch if evacuees who arrived in London on Thursday indicated that more islanders remained in Port Stanley than was at first thought. About 400 remained there with a further 1,200 in the sparsely populated countryside around.

Most of the evacuees have been expatriates, not native islanders, he said. "I think those who remain will be frightened but the airport is far enough away from Stanley for there to be no danger to the town."

Asked if escalating the assault, possibly to an invasion, would threaten the civilian population, Mr Hunt said: "There are many ways to re-taking the islands. There is no need for a frontal assault on Port Stanley ike the one carried out when the Argentines arrived."

"There are many ways of proceeding from here. Every step so far has been taken carefully and logically and now there are still plenty of options open."

W Africa lends friendly hand

From Godfrey Morrison, Banjul, May 2

The cordial relations enjoyed by London with the West African States of The Gambia and Senegal are proving very useful for the British task force in the South Atlantic.

In recent days there has been a steady stream of RAF and Royal Navy aircraft making refuelling stop-overs here on their way to the Ascension Island base. they have been using the airfield at Yoff, outside Dakar, the Senegalese capital, and Yundum,The Gambia's international airport.

The Gambia, a former British colony, for whom Britain remains the main provider of economic assistance, and French-speaking Senegal have been linked in the Senegambian confederation since February. Both governments have issued statements strongly critical of Argentina's invasion of the Falklands.

A glance at the map shows how Yundum and Yoff — Africa's westernmost airfields — make ideal staging posts between Britain and Ascension. Aircraft seen at Yundum in recent days have included RAF VC10 and Hercules transport aircraft, Victor tanker aircraft, and Harrier jump jets, four of which left yesterday, presumably as part of the reinforcements being sent to the task force. Two more Harriers were seen at Yundum last night.

Both airfields have now run very low on aviation fuel as a result of the RAF flights, according to an informed source.

Sierra Leone, another West African country, also cooperated with Britain when the requisitioned P and O liner Canberra called at Freetown on its way to join the task force.

African support for Britain is due to a number of factors. Not only is the Argentine Government seen by Africans as a repressive military dictatorship but as one which has close relations with the South Africans.

African leaders, though they differ on many issues, are unanimous in condemning the use of fforce in territorial disputes. A fundamental principle of the Organization of African Unity is respect for the frontiers they inherited from the colonial era. *This is due, paradoxically*, to the fact that these frontiers are often completely artificial, flying in the face of geographical and ethnic logic.

Because of this African leaders know thato once the principle of forcible annexation of territory is condoned a whole Pandora's Box of strife will be opened on this continent. They are also conscious that many of the continent's smaller states are indefensible against a determined aggressor.

African support for Britain will certainly have been stiffened by the very strong pro-London statement by Mr Shridath Ramphal, the Commonwealth Secretary-General.

☐ **Freetown:** A Falklands-bound British merchant ship loaded with helicopters and jet aircraft stopped in this West African port today to refuel and take on water (AP reports).



First casualty of battle

Ian Britnell, aged 20, a gunner serving with the frigate Arrow, who was the first British casualty of the Falklands battle. He was hit by shrapnel in the chest and will be flown home when he has recovered from an operation.

Repayment of debts may cease

From Nicholas Hirst
New York May 2

Bankers here are concerned that if the Falklands dispute worsens Argentina could put a moratorium on repayments on its debts to American lenders.

Argentina reactedto Britain's decision to freeze all its assets in the United Kingdom by ending all payments to British accounts. It was understood that an "escrow" account had been opened in the New York branch of Banco de la Nacion, Argentina's Central Bank, where interest and repayments would be built up for payment in the future, but some bankers here have doubts that it exists.

The concern of the American bankers now is that if the largely symbolic American sanctions instituted in support of Britain are toughened with an increase in hostilities interests and debt repayments of the $9.2000m (about £5,100m) lent by American banks to Argentina will cease.

In is estimated that, against the Argentine debt, American banks hold only $3,350m in Argentine deposits of which $550m is held in the United States itself and the remainder in foreign brancher.

A decision to impose a moritorium, however, could hurt Argentina badly. The country depends heavily on foreign credit of finance imports which amounted to $1,700m in the first three months of the year.

Refusal to make payments to Britain nevertheless have already caused great confusion and dissarray in international markets.

Lloyds Bank is reported to have refused to accept the concept of an escrow account and is demanding that payments of syndicated loans made by groups including Lloyds should be shared by all parties.

The repercussions on the international banking scene of the Falklands crisis are increasingly serious.

Argentina's economy was in bad shape before the dispute started with inflation running near 150 per cent. It has more than $30,000m in foreign debt with an estimated $12,300m due for repayment to banks in industrialized countries this year.

☐ **Geneva:** With movement of funds into Swiss banks — as always during an acute international crisis — likely to speed up as a result of the Falklands hostilities, the National Bank will exercise slose surveillance of the foreign exchange market this week, ready to intervene if the franc rises too speedily (Alan McGregor writes).

Rules of war breached by both sides

By Nicholas Timmins

Both Britain and Argentina appear to be in contravention of the conventions on the laws of war, international lawyers said yesterday, while the Ministry of Defence is understood to have changed its legal advice to Mrs Thatcher, arguing now that the prisoners take during the Falklands action so far are indeed prisoners of war.

In the House of Commons on Monday, Mrs Thatcher said of the marines taken on South Georgia: "Those prisoners are not prisoners of war. A state of war does not exist between ourselves and the Argentine."

That statement was based on an instant view given by Ministry of Defence lawyers, it is understood, who now acknowledge that the Genevae Convention provide that their provisions on prisoners of war become applicable in armed conflict, even if a state of war is not recognized by one of the parties.

A public acknowledgement, however, that the Geneva Convention applies, would appear to put Britain in the wrong by sending back to the Falklands the British marines originally captured in its defence. Article 117 of Geneva Convention III states that "no repatriated person may be employed on active military service."

Public acknowledgement of the Geneva Convention being in force would, however, provide some protection for the Falkland Islanders. Mr Reginald Austin, senior lecturer in international law at University College London, said yesterday that Mrs Thatcher's statement was "crazy".

"It exposes the Falkland Islanders to a dreadful situation" he said.

"If there is any suggestion that the convention does not apply, then all the very carefully constructed protection of civilians in the convention would not then be applicable".That included provisions against taking civilian hostages — a fear expressed both by the relatives of Falkland Islanders in Britain and over the British community in Argentina.

"I can only assume", Mr Austin said, "that she did not want to use the word war because she might be described as being a war-monger". The convention, however, applied immediately the factual circumstances if armed conflict arose. The military, by setting up a board of inquiry into the death of an Argentine prisoner on South Georgia, appeared to be acknowledging that the convention applied, he said.

Mr Adam Roberts, reader in international relations at St Anthony's College, Oxford, and co-author of *Documents on the Laws of War* said that sending repatriated British marines captured during the Falklands invasion back with the task force also appeared to be in breach of the convention.

Complaints rouse Israelis

From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv, May 2

The Israeli media this weekend accused Britain of duplicity for complaining of Israeli arms sales to Argentina when London had armed Arab countries dedicated to the eradication of the Jewish state.

Moreover, editorials pointed out that Britain itself had equipped a substantial part of the Argentine armed forces.

Haaretz said Britain had not been deterred by infringements of civil rights in Argentina and had allowed economic considerations to prevail until the seizure of the Falkland Islands.

The editorial confirmed that Israel had sold warships to Argentina, but said the engines were American, the radar British, and other systems came from a dozen other countries, so it was impertinent to single out Israel for criticism.

Haaretz said the supply of British Chieftain tanks to Jordan for the establishment of modern armoured divisions had dangered Israel, and *Maariv* said that until the Russians appeared on the scene, Britain had been the Arabs' chief arms suppliers.

"Israel fought for its survival and for the lives of its citizens", the *Maariv* editorial said. "Britain is not fighting for its existence. Its citizens are not endangered by the Argentine capture of the Falkland Islands. It is a prestige war"

'Death-wish' of young unemployed

The experience of unemployment is so depressing young people that more than a quarter have considered committing suicide, according to a survey. The figures show that 34 per cent of those aged between 16 and 25 experience depression when they have been out of work for more than six months, and 26 per cent have thought of taking their lives (Pat Healey writes).

Mr Leslie Francis, research fellow to the London Central YMCA, says the results are not clear enough to define whether unemployment causes depression or whether people predisposed to depression are more vulnerable to unemployment.

However, the figures do underline the special vulnerability of the unemployed, he says in the *Unemployment Unit Bulletin*.

The survey indicates, for example, that the unemployed are more likely to need counselling, and the resources of the health service to deal with their depression and suicidal thoughts.

New paper loses 250,000 copies

The Mail on Sunday, Britain's first new national Sunday newspaper for 21 years, lost more than a quarter of a million copies because of production difficulties during its launch on Saturday night (a Staff Reporter writes).

Parts of the Midlands and the Home Counties were short of copies after the print run fell short of the two million target. A new routine for print workers was said to be partly to blame for the "teething troubles". Mr David Kirkby, the newspaper's general manager, said the difficulties would be overcome by next Sunday.

20 windsurfers rescued in gale

Twenty windsurfers were rescued from the North Sea yesterday after a race went ahead in spite of coastguard warnings of gales. The surfers were picked up about a mile off Tynemouth, Tyne and Wear.

The decision to go ahead was defended by Mr David Hudson, the Tynemouth Club sailboard captain, who said: "We have an excellent safety record here and all the competitors were properly dressed and wore buoyancy aids."

Stabbing appeal

The police have complained of a poor response to an appeal for witnesses to the stabbing on Saturday of Mr John Dickinson, aged 24, outside Arsenal's football ground in Highbury, north London. Mr Dickinson, of Wyvil Estate, Vauxhall, South London, was chased by a gang of youths and left to die in the gutter.

'We need help', page 11

Hunt for boys

A search of the coastline in Mounts Bay, and Penzance harbour in Cornwall, yesterday failed to find three Penzance boys, one a spina bifida victim who disappeared from their homes on Friday night. They were last seen near the harbour.

Heart man dies

Mr Ernest Field, one of Britain's longest surviving heart transplant patients died yesterday. Mr Field, aged 52, of Chertsey, Surrey, received his new heart at Harefield Hospital, west London, two years ago after he was forced to give up his job as manager of a timber yard.

Drugs warning

Three of every four people who took drugs for hay fever last year flouted warnings not to drive, according to a survey of 1,210 households by the Markon medical research agency. The Automobile Association said such drivers risked losing their licence and might not be insured.

Agents' law

Estate agents convicted of racial or sexual discrimination, fraud or violence can be prohibited from practising under the Estate Agents Acts, 1979, which comes into force today. The Director General of Fair Trading can bar any agent who has contravened the Act.

Murder charge

A man has been charged with the murder of Mrs Susan Neil, whose body was found in her army home in Aldersot last Thursday. He is expected to appear before Aldersot magistrates today. The police have not released his name.

Plant danger

Sheffield home safety department is issuing 5,000 leaflets warning of poisons in some house plants. Popular plants with sap which can cause sickness and death include the leopard lily, poinsettia, winter cherry, hyacinth, primula and nerium oleander.

Government may merge job aid schemes

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Correspondent

The Government is considering an important change to its controversial £150m scheme aimed at helping the long-term unemployed, to counter fierce opposition from the TUC and other quarters.

Ministers seem likely to agree to merging the proposed Community Work Scheme — unveiled by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his Budget speech and strongly opposed by union leaders as a prospective source of cheap labour for employers, with the present Community Enterprise Programme (CEP) which provides 30,000 places a year for unemployed people.

But although MSC officials of the Manpower Services Commission have been arguing that such a merger provides the best hope of winning the support of unions, local authorities and voluntary organizations, it now seems certain that the commission will not meet the provisional deadline of Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment. An internal MSC paper says that "major problems" remain in devising a new scheme.

Mr Tebbit hinted to the Commons Select Committee on Employment last week that he would be prepared to consider a possible merger. He argued that the new Community Work Scheme which would pay unemployed people expenses of about £15 a week after National Insurance deductions and unemployment benefit for doing socially useful work, had been preferred to an expansion of CEP because it would help more people.

The commission originally sought an expansion of CEP to provide 60,000 places a year while the new scheme would assist 100,000 adults a year.

Mr Tebbit has asked the commission to provide detailed proposals by May or June but a confidential interim paper by Mr Geoffrey Holland, the MSC's chief executive, says that commission members have been inclined to favour a merger with CEP.

"I have to say however that we are little nearer any firm basis on which the commission could make recommendations to the Government", he adds.

The paper says that the commission's experience suggests that a scheme which provides temporary work for people who would otherwise be unemployed cannot be mounted "unless it has full support from all elements in the community". Discussions since March show that "the commission is not yet able to put forward any proposal around which it could write and which might be likely to meet with approval from ministers." The commission is likely to consider a fresh paper from Mr Holland which will be drafted in time for the May meeting.

Mr Holland disclosed that the Inland Revenue would regard temporary work under the scheme as "employment" and therefore subject to tax. Deduction of tax, his paper says, would therefore significantly reduce the incentive value of the £15 payment under the new scheme.

On attitudes to the new scheme, the paper suggests that more than half the sponsors to judge by CEP would be local authorities. It also says that building trade employers who might act as sponsors are "clearly anxious that the scheme should not take work away from private contractors and will seek safeguards to that end".



Heading for the open road: A 1930 Morris L2 van and five-ton Foden dropside truck from 1929 lining up at Battersea Park for the start of the Historic Commercial Vehicle Club's London to Brighton run yesterday.

Take riot proposals as package, Scarman says

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Lord Scarman has criticized attitudes by civil servants and politicians to his report on the Brixton riots. He told a conference in London on Saturday that he deprecated their attempts to break up his package of proposals. The package was intended to be considered as a whole, he said. "Its purpose was to enable police attitudes to be changed so that in the context of an inner-city area, they could be brought more in to line with historic British policing principles".

However his proposals were being looked at separately as though one could be implemented and not another. Lord Scarman told the conference that it was vital to remember of the Brixton riots that they were anti police. Everything a policeman did, had at the end of the day to be not only within the law but socially acceptable.

Improved training of young policemen had to be looked at in company with the need for consultation and accountability. It was essential that the requirement for consultation between the police and the community should by statutory. However there was much hesitation among those responsible for the police and legislation as to whether or not to accept the recommendation.

Lord Scarman's audience included police chiefs, black people, academics and community workers. Referring to consultation, Sir Philip Knights, Chief Constable of the West Midlands said that although he accepted that some change in the law might be desirable he questioned whether it was really necessary. All that was needed was a commitment on everyone's part to get on with it.

It was vital to the impartiality of the police that they retained their independence on operational matters. However police judgements would be improver by a much greater awareness of what communities wanted, by a greater sensitivity to their difficulties, greater recognition of their fears and a realization of how they felt about the service they were getting.

It was right that communities should have the opportunity to question the police about how that service was being delivered.

NHS faces tougher pay action

By Our Labour Correspondent

The prospects of severe disruption in hospitals will increase this week when the National Union of Public Employees announces that most of its 300,000 health service members have voted for industrial action.

Full results of the union's branch ballot have not been collated, but returns from most of its 20 health service areas were said last night to show an "overwhelming" vote for rejecting the pay offer to a million NHS staff ranging from 4 per cent to ancilliary workers to 6.4 per cent for nurses.

The union's executive will meet on Thursday to consider the results and decide what forms of industrial action to put to a meeting of the TUC Health Services Committee on May 10.

The Confederation of Health Service Employees which began action ahead of other health service unions last Tuesday estimates that more than 100 hospitals have been refusing non-emergency admissions and that half of its 900 branches had taken part in industrial action.

Mr Ronald Keating, assistant general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, said yesterday that he believed that unless the Government changed its view it could rapidly get to a point at which the hospital service was reduced to accident and emergency cases.

A last-minute flurry of peace moves before health service unions embark on joint industrial action was not ruled out last night.

☐ Strong backing for the campaign of industrial action in the dispute was pledged yesterday by the annual conference of the Wales TUC (the Press Association reports). Delegates in Llandudno approved an emergency motion calling on all unions to give full support to the pay claim, with any industrial action coordinated by the Wales TUC.

Death grant plan attacked

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Government proposals to withdraw national insurance death grant from most people in favour of a much higher grant after a means test for some come under renewed attack today.

The Southwark Pensioners' Action Group says the proposals are a "dreadful blow" to many elderly people, while the leader of Sheffield welfare rights committee says they are "disgraceful".

The Southwark group, which has been campaigning for the death grant to be restored to its original level set in 1949, points out that a basic funeral now costs about £450. The £30 standard death grant, set in 1967, is causing considerable hardship to elderly people who will continue to suffer if the governement proposals are implemented.

Mr Matthew Morris, the group's secretary, says in a statement today: "The Government must not be allowed to get away with this. They say it will bring greater help, but in fact they are taking money away.

The Government propsals, outlined in a Green Paper in March, suggest three options for increasing the death grant for the worst off at no extra cost. Instead of the present system of a standard grant of £30, lower amounts for some age groups, and nothing for those too old when the national insurance system was introduced, the Green Paper proposes three levels of grant covering various groups of people receiving some form of state assistance.

The proposals would mean that 65,000 people would become etitled to a £250 death grant, or 90,000 to a £200 feath grant, or that 125,000 would get £150. Those figures compare with the present 630,000 people receiving death grant each year, of whom 510,000 gey the full £30.

Mr Alan Wigfield, chairman if the welfare rights subcommittee if Sheffield City Council, says the proposals are a cruel insult. A death in the family causes severe stress as well as putting people to great expense, he says. Many who might qualify would be deterred by the means test.

"The staggering inhumanity if this proposal shows just how far the present Government is prepared to go in its attack on the welfare state," he says. "A means test is the last thing people want at a time of bereavement."

Mr Wigfield is to propose to his committee that a death grant of £200 should be paid for each death. The Southwark group is calling on local people to oppose the Government's proposals by protesting to Mr Hugh Rossi, Minister of State for Social Security.

Gunman sought

About 25 armed police in west Yorkshire were searching yesterday for a man who fired a shotgun in the centre of Morley, near Leeds, during the night, damaging windows and a church door.

Benefit appeal priority criticized

By Frances Gibb

The Lord Chancellor's Office has disclosed that the Social Security Commission, operates a priority system which means that supplementary benefits appeals from government benefit officers being heard faster than appeals from claimants.

The Lord Chancellor's Office has admitted that such priority is given. It says in a letter to the Child Poverty Action Group "It is perfectly true that the commissioners have given priority to such applications and appeals in the past, and may do so again in the future".

The Group had complained of excessive delays by the commissioners in handling applications to appeal against rulings made by supplementary benefit appeal tribunals.

The Lord Chancellor's Office explains that it had been decided by Mr Islwyn Owen Griffiths, QC, the chief commissioner, when he took office last May, that priority should be given to those cases which were likely to be used in reports which form a body of case law. Those were mostly to be appeals by benefit officers.

The letter says it is rare for benefit officers to appeal on a point of law unless it is one of particular importance, likely to be reportable. An official from the Lord Chancellor's Office said, however, that if an appeal from a claimant involved general principles, the same considerations would apply.

The letter also discloses that a backlog of more than 300 applications for leave to appeal on benefit rulings has been cut by half in just one week in March after a special survey by the chief commissioner. The survey was undertaken because of complaints of delays by the Child Action Group.

Mr Roger Smith, the group's legal adviser, said the group was extremely concerned about the disclosure of the criteria which favour benefit officer appeals and which "raise serious doubts as to whether justice is both being done and being seen to be done".

He called for such criteria to be published, to be modified so that equal weight was given to hardship as well as the Governments's administrative needs, and for a chance for both parties in an appeal to ask for expedited hearings by way of an explicit mention of that right, in the appeal papers.

Doubling of fares will hit LT services

By Rupert Morris

London Transport and the Greater London Council, whose Cheap fares policy was declared illegal by the Law Lords, believe that the doubling of fares five weeks ago will not compensate for the loss of custom. They estimate 250 million passenger jounrneys a year will be lost.

London Transport expect an extra £150m in revenue in 1982, equivalent to £204m in a full year, but will still be losing money. The Law Lords ruling that it must aim to break even makes the closure of some bus routes and a reduction in the number of tube trains inevitable. By July, at least 20 miles of road will no longer be served by bus, the GLC says.

Underground passenger traffic has already declined by 10 per cent and bus traffic by 20 per cent, according to London Transport, which expects its average six million passengers a year to decline to five million.

Of course lost passengers, 20 per cent are expected to go by car or motor cycle, 40 per cent to walk or bicycle, 10 per cent to go by British Rail, 10 per cent by taxi and 20 per cent not to travel.

The GLC's cycling project team already has the results of the survey conducted in Fulham, which shows cycle traffic in April 22 per cent up on the same time last year.

"We know that people are drifting away from London Transport", Mr David Wetzel, the GLC's transport committee chairman, said "Some are trapped at home, because they cannot afford to travel, others are walking, cycling or using cars and motorbikes. Traffic has increased by about 2 per cent, and journey time by about 8 per cent.

The GLC claims that increased traffic accidents will cost between £22m and £32m a year and could lead to between 30 and 40 more deaths a year on London roads. The Automobile Association, however, said it was not aware of any significant increase in traffic, except for the fist week after the fares increase.

Mr Wetzel said the GLC would go "flat out" to improve conditions for cyclists and pedestrians. The cycling project team, which has four full-time and up to 36 part-time staff employed elsewhere in the council, is looking at various schemes including cycle ways, possibly underground. London's first bicycle traffic lights to help cyclists cross the Bayswater Road into Hyde Park are to begin operating within the next two months, having cost £85,000 of which the Ministry of Transport is contributing £56,000. The GLC is also anxious to improve ground-level pedestrian crossings.

Taxi drivers were thought to have gained some immediate benefit from people who found sharing a cab at least as cheap and more convenient than paying for higher shares on public transport, but the Licensed Taxi Driver Association reported trade "rather quiet" and said there had been no appreciable increase.

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Keeping in the picture



Alminda Horwood, who is working against time at the National Film Archives, Aston Clinton, Buckinghamshire, to try to save Britain's irreplaceable stock of films, which is fast decaying (Christopher Warman writes). The British Film Institute, where she is senior repairer, has begun a programme to copy its decaying nitrate films on to acetate by the year 2000. It estimates it needs an extra £700,000 a year to complete it.

The National Heritage Memorial Fund has given £100,000 for 1982. Among the films to be given emergency treatment is *London Town*, made in 1946, the first large-scale Technicolor British musical, starring Sid Field. Others include the unseen silent version of Hitchcock's *Blackmail* (1929).

'Telegraph' rebuked on pill report

A complaint that *The Daily Telegraph* published an alarmist headline above a misleading and unbalanced report about oral contraception and cancer has been upheld by the Press Council. The council nevertheless rejected suggestions of deliberate distortion and editorial prejudice.

Under the headline "Girls on pill face higher cancer risks" David Fletcher, health services correspondent, reported that a medical study said girls taking contraceptive pills in their teens might face an increased risk of breast cancer later. The study, by the Royal College of General Practitioners, largely cleared the Pill of causing breast cancer in women who began taking it after their first child; it found a small increase in risk to those who had used oral contraceptives.

Mr Arthur V Risdon of Christchurch Road, Winchester, Hampshire, wrote to Dr Clifford Kay, in charge of the study, who replied that the headline described by Mr Risdon was irresponsible reporting.

Mr Fletcher said he did not write the headline. He acknowledged it lacked the "may" from his first sentence, but felt it was saved by the inverted commas.

The adjudication was: In the Press Council's view, the newspaper's short report of a long medical study did not succeed in presenting a balanced picture of the conclusions reached in the Royal College of General Practitioners survey. That lack of balance was compounded by the alarmist flavour of the headline and a misleading impression created. The council, however, rejected suggestions of deliberate distortion and editorial prejudice on the part of the newspaper and its editor which at one time formed part of the complainant's case.

☐ A Sunday Express apology for significant inaccuracies and omissions in a comment about a fireworks display was totally inadequate, the Press Council said. It upheld a complaint by Mr L. W. Stephens, of Buxton Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex.

Ann Edwards, in her column had said an example of council overspending which took the biscuit was a firework display organized by Lewisham Council, London, on the theme Parliament in flames.

The newspaper published a correction and apology saying Lewisham Council's only interest was in allowing a private body to organize and pay for a display on a council open space.

Fringe parties extend the voters' choice

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

LOCAL ELECTIONS

"All local councils throughout the land are hopelessly in debt. Some have to devote more than 60 per cent of their annual income to servicing debts. We would stop councils borrowing from usurers. We would create a municipal bank which would offer councils low, and in some cases, no-interest loans for sensible projects."

That vaguely socialist-sounding appeal is coming from about one hundred candidates standing for councils in London and some of the big cities. The give-away word is "usurer": the party from which it comes is the National Front, much depleted in strength thanks to continuing internecine battles on the far right, but still an important political force.

The National Front is one of several fringe political parties contesting the local government elections. Like the Communist Party, the Ecology Party, and the Workers' Revolutionary Party, its chances of electing even a single candidate are slim. Yet these fringe parties, together with ubiquitous independents and single-issue candidates representing tenants' associations, the Save London Action Group or Handsworth People Against Education Cuts, do at least extend the range of democratic choice and allow electors to put the appeals of the major parties in some perspective.

The National Front's candidates are visible only in areas where there is a non-white population: in Hackney, Tower Hamlets, Lambeth, for instance.

Elsewhere, for example, in the Chase Cross ward in Havering, east London, the party appears to have put up candidates only because one of the other candidates is black — and he happens to be a Tory.

Its appeal is overtly racist, suggesting that councils might economize by ceasing to subsidize community relations bodies. It labels the Social Democrat and Liberal Alliance as no different from the other main parties in supporting immigration and positive discrimination.

The Alliance is the target of criticism by the Communists; who are fielding about 150 candidates, half of them in London. According to a party broadsheet, "once in power, they would run our councils and our lives along the same old lines".

On a softer note, the Ecology Party has 150 candidates standing for London councils: it claims that environmental campaigns reflect "widespread commitment to eco-politics".

Many areas have candidates standing on behalf of the ratepayers: in parts of London such as Havering and Harrow they have had considerable success in the past and have built up a following.

In Scotland, no member of the Scottish National Party would be grateful for being termed fringe or lumped with Communists or ratepayers, but judging by the party's chances of success it belongs in this category even though it has 1,309 candidates for the Scottish regional councils.

Begin drops plan to ban removal of settlements

Tel Aviv, May 2.—Mr Menachem Begin's government decided today against backing a parliamentary resolution to ban the removal of Israeli settlements from occupied Arab territories in future peace negotiations.

Mr Begin had proposed introducing a resolution in parliament in the wake of Israel's evacuation of its settlements in the Sinai desert last week under the peace treaty with Egypt.

But only two cabinet ministers, Mr Zevulun Hammer (Education) and Mr Ariel Sharon (Defence) favoured the move. Israel radio reported. *Mr Begin did* not participate in the vote, but was known to want the resolution put to the Knesset (Parliament) only if it was assured of broad support.

The Opposition Labour Party said that it would not support the ban.

In the occupied territories, 24 Palestinian figures signed a letter to Mr Sharon threatening to freeze municipal services if Israel does not reinstate the four Palestinian mayors dismissed in the last six weeks.

Mr Bassan Shakaa, the dismissed mayor of Nablus called reporters to his home to read out the statement, which also demanded the *abolition of the Israeli civil* administration established in the occupied territories last November. The Israelis dismissed the four mayors in an attempt to weaken Palestinian nationalists and *prepare* for the limited autonomy envisioned in the Camp David peace accords.

Mr Elias Freij the moderate *mayor* of Bethlehem, said most of the *mayors opposed* an outright suspension of *municipal* services. "It would be like collective punishment on our people," he said.

In the six weeks *since the* mayors were dismissed, 14 Arabs and 2 Israeli soldiers have been killed in disturbances in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Jerusalem.

An Israeli civilian shot a 10-year-old Arab girl in the head today after his car was struck by stones in the village of Arub, near Hebron, the army said.

The girl was transfered from Hebron government hospital to Jerusalem's Hadassah hospital, where she was reported in serious condition.

The army said "no Israeli soldiers were involved in the shooting. Israeli Army radio said the civilian who shot the girl was in a line of motorists who came under a barrage of stones while driving through Arub. Police are searching for the gunman.

Other stoning incidents were reported in the West Bank towns of Hebron, Ranallah and Yaatar, and an Israeli woman was slightly injured by broken glass when rioters threw stones at a bus traveling from Hebron to Jerusalem.

In the Golan Heights, where Druse Arabs have been on general strike for 12 weeks *in protest* against Israel's annexation of the territory, authorities place two Arabs under administrative detention, a form of arrest without trial. — AP

☐ **Jerusalem:** The Israeli cabinet today voted for the principle of stopping El Al flights on the Sabbath, in accordance with a coalition *agreement signed between* the ruling Likud Party and three religious parties. A ministerial committee was appointed to study how to *apply* the decision (AFP reports).

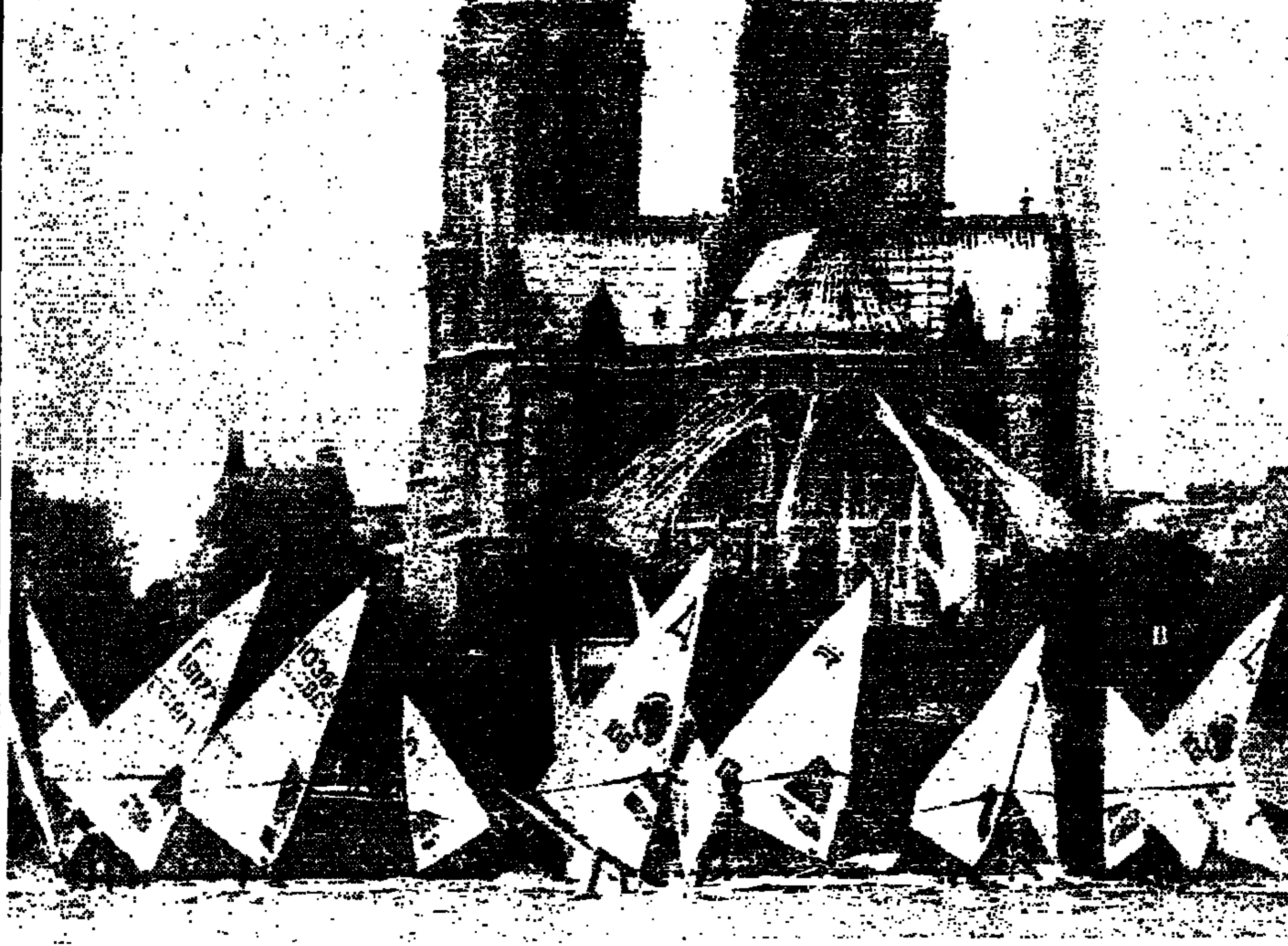
The Jewish sabbath is observed from Friday evening to Saturday evening.

Observers expect the decision to put an end, at least temporarily, to demands by the religious parties, particularly Agudat Israel, which with its four deputies has been threatening to pull out of the government coalition of 61 deputies out of 120.

But executives of El Al, which is in financial trouble, say that stopping Sabbath flights *would prove a fatal* blow to the airline.

Following the cabinet decision, which also covers flights on religious holidays, El Al staff committees held emergency meetings to discuss its practical consequences. Both workers' representatives and executives described themselves as extremely worried by it.

But Rabbi Eliezer Shach, head of the council of the Torah, the Agudat Israel ruling body, hailed the move, thanks to which, he said, Mr Begin "is assured of reaching a venerable age".



Sails on the Seine: Windsurfers skim by Notre Dame yesterday during their first race on the river.

The student and the peppermint

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, May 2

The whole weight of West German jurisprudence has been solemnly placed on the side of a diminutive dentistry student who was failed in an examination because she spat out a peppermint.

A grave *pronouncement* by the *Münster Administrative* Appeal Court ended a saga in which, once again, West German academics and the judiciary have distinguished themselves for their ability to take everything with the utmost seriousness.

It began when a small temperamental Iranian student identified only as Zahra K arrived for an end-of-term practical examination sucking a peppermint to disguise her garlicky breath.

This touched a raw nerve, not with her patient, but with the *examining lecturuer*, who growled: "Take that .... (four-letter word) out of your mouth." There ensued a furious row, which came to a climax as Zahra K spat out the peppermint in a high trajectory across the room.

Afterwards, she was told by her professor that she had failed the examination and would *have to repeat the* term. The reason: spitting out a peppermint was "convincing evidence of a lack of theoretical knowledge of dental hygiene".

Indignantly, she went to the local administrative court, which ruled that the professor was right. The appeal court this week over*turned the decision*.

Spitting out a peppermint, it said, should be seen "as a particularly powerful means of expressing a situation-inspired opinion". It did not indicate lack of knowledge but "at the most a temporary loss of self-control which can even happen to people with extensive knowledge of dental *hygiene*".

Accord on sea law

Abstentions mar historic pact

From Zoriana Pysariwsky New York, May 2

Although the United States opposed and an intriguing mix of 17 Western and Eastern European countries *abstained in the voting that* adopted the most ambitious treaty in history — a code of laws for the World's oceans — there is still a possibility that they may join the *majority* when the convention on the law of the sea is open for signing later this year.

This prospect has prevented the final word from being said on whether the inability to adopt the convention by consensus has gravely flawed the treaty or left it unviable.

Last Friday, after nine years of negotiations the third United Nations conference on the law of the sea adopted a complicated convention of 320 articles and *nine* annexes, to regulate almost every aspect of human activity upon and beneath the oceans.

Beyond this, it was seen as the shape of things to come, and already a Moon treaty for future space colonists is on the drafting table.

:Codes for navigation and over-flight, exploration and *exploitation*, conservation and pollution, fishing and shipping are all contained in the convention on the law of the sea. It gives countries full sovereign power up to 12 miles offshore, then exclusive fishing rights for 200 miles out across the continental shelves.

It guarantees free passage to naval and merchant ships alike through all the world's straits and strategic "choke points" more than 100 of them. Likewise, land-locked states *have* the right of access to and from the sea.

American concern had centred on the fundamental issue of free enterprise that should rule the exploration and exploitation of the mineral wealth contained in the world's seabeds.

Although the treaty declares that this should be "the common heritage of mankind", with its recovery controlled and rewards shared, haggling between the Western industrialized countries and the "Group of 77" *developing countries* continued up to the last minute.

However, hopes for an eleventh-hour breakthrough that would have resolved some of the conflicting interests between a projected international mining authority and large Western mining consortium were shattered. What resulted was *a great deal of bitterness* that tempered the euphoria felt upon the convention's adoption.

Although the United States drew the Third World ire, the equivocal stance of the Soviet block pointed to a mutual self-interest more powerful than ideology which was bolstered by the word that Moscow may be interested in a "mini treaty" being actively considered by the United States and some of the industrial powers to open up the deep ocean bed as they see fit.

Despite the strong reservations the Americans had towards the idea of a radical majority of nations imposing their views over powerful minority, the United States and other Western industrialized countries. Unlike the Soviet block—were able to make certain that they could be able to profit from the treaty without signing it.

They were able to garner a crucial concession from developing countries designed to protect the investments of so-called "pioneer states" and firms interested in exploitation before the convention enters into force.

Although the United States prevented a flawless outcome of the marathon negotiations, developing countries could take comfort in the fact that none of the other key *industrialized* countries joined the Americans in their rejection, Britain and West Germany abstained, while France and Japan voted for the convention.

Moscow to pay bill for submarine

Stockholm. — The Soviet Union has agreed to pay Sweden 1.7m kronor (£170,000), the cost of salvaging one of its submarines which caused an international incident when it ran aground on rocks off the main southern Swedish naval base of Karlskrona last autumn (Christopher Mosey writes).

The Swedish Foreign Ministry said Sweden's ambassador in Moscow had been told by a Soviet Foreign Ministry official that the bill would be paid.

Spanish civil guard shot

Bilbao. — A paramilitary civil guard on duty at the police headquarters in Ondarra was killed by a gunman who fired several pistol bullets at him and escaped in an awaiting car.

No one has taken *responsibility* for the attack but police believe it was the work of ETA, the Basque separatist organization.

Former Dacca minister jailed

Dacca — Mr Jamaluddin *Ahmed, Bangladesh's former* deputy Prime Minister, is to serve seven years in prison for profiting through corruption and the misuse of power.

Mr Jamaluddin, who headed the Industries Ministry under President Zia ur-Rahman, was also ordered by a military tribunal to pay a *fine of one million taka* (about £27,500).

Aircraft crash kills four

Bowling Green, Ohio. — Four people died in a private aircraft when it crashed into a block of student flats and exploded. The two-storey *building caught fire but only* one woman was believed to be inside and she escaped serious injury.

Unity supporter

Peking. — Mr Deng Xiaoping, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, told Mr Pierre Werner, the *Luxembourg Prime Minister*, that he was an enthusiastic supporter of a united Europe, the New China news agency said.

Spit and polish

Peking.—Anyone caught spitting or littering in Peking streets after July 1 will be fined. Hygiene police will enforce the laws and each district must clean its streets by 6.30 am, the New China news agency said.

Chad fighting

Ndjamena. — Shooting broke out at the weekend, spreading fears of a resumption of the civil war in Chad. The exchange of fire began when armed elements refused to hand over requi*sitioned military vehicles*.

Maclean quits

Harare. — General Sandy *Maclean*, aged 50, a former commander of the Rhodesian Army who was appointed as head of Zimbabwe's defence force after independence is to retire after less than a year in the post.

Francs seized

Mulhouse, France. — Customs officers on the French-Swiss border seized 510,000 francs (about £46,000) from a Turkish imam, collected in France on behalf of Mr Bulent Ecevit, the former Turkish Prime Minister.

Thai record

Bangkok. — Thailand's Population and Community Development Association claimed a world record of 658 vasectomies performed in one day.

Oslo explosion

Oslo. — A nightwatchman was injured by *broken* glass and dozens of windows were smashed by an explosion in front of the Norwegian Storting (parliament) building in Oslo.

Botha and Kaunda may resume discussion

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg, May 2

A further round of talks is possible, according to a senior Zambian official, between Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, and President Kenneth Kaunda, who met for three hours and had lunch together last Friday at a bush camp straddling the border between South Africa and Botswana.

In a comment to the South African Broadcasting Corporation last night, Mr Milimo Punabantu, President Kaunda's press secretary, said, *somewhat cryptically*, that the chances of a second meeting would be influenced by the events of the next few weeks. He also described Friday's *indaba*, as it has been dubbed here, as "constructive and successful" and "really worthwhile".

Reinforcing this optimistic note, President Kaunda him*self said in Lusaka today that* the benefits of his talks with Mr Botha would be felt by the whole of southern Africa. Zambian sources said that the President would brief his African colleagues, who have generally been critical of the meeting, fully about what was discussed.

The Zambian appraisal of *the meeting is much warmer* than anything that has emerged so from the South African side. The South Africans have not yet elaborated on the terse terms of last Friday's communique, which did little more than record the fact of the meeting and spoke neutrally of a frank and useful exchange of views.

*The South African assess*ment may become clearer after Mr Botha and Mr P. R. F. Botha, the Foreign Minister, and General Magnus Malan, the Defence Minister, who accompanied him to the bush summit, have reported on their talks with President Kaunda to the weekly cabinet meeting on Tuesday. There are also bound to be demands in Parliament for a full statement by the Prime Minister.

One view here is that President Kauda is attempting to return to the centre stage of Southern African politics after having been pushed into the wings by the victory on Mr Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe's pre-independence elections over his protege, Mr Joshua Nkomo, who was further humiliated by being removed from the Zimbabwe coalition Cabinet February.

The Zambian leader is known to be bitter about the lack of appreciation in Harape (formerly Salisbury) for the sacrifices made by Zambia during the seven-year guerrilla was in Rhodesia.

☐ Police in the Ciskeo ban*tustan opened* fire and wounded two people when demonstrators attacked cars carrying Chife Lernnox Sebe, the president of Ciskei, and cabinet members a graduation ceremony at the black University of Fort Hare for a craduation ceremony, (Ray Kennedy writes) About 25 of the demonstrators were ar*rested*.

Freetown annuls poll results

Freetown May 2. — Election results in eight of Sierra Leone's 66 constituencies have been annulled because of "serious irregularities" in yesterday's voting to elect a new parliament. A statement from the electoral commission said new elections would be held "as soon as *possible*."

Although officials refused to describe the irregularities there were numerous reports of fights at polling stations as supporters of candidates attempted to remove or destroy ballot boxes.

The police confirmed reports that supporters of Mr Alex Stevens, one of President Staka Stevens's two sons running for parliament, disrupted polling in his Freetown constituency.

In all, four of the 76-year-old President's relatives were first time contenders for parliament standing for the All People's Congress party controlled by the President. One son, Jengo, was returned unopposed along with 18 other candidates. A nephew, Mr David Nac-Roinah, was defeated in a Freetown constituency.

The election was the first under a new one-party system approved by a popular referendum in 1978 and was intended to do away with electoral violence, a characteristic of Sierra Leone elections since independence from Britain in 1961.

Complete returns are not expected for several days because of poor internal *communications*.—AP.

Soviet Union to reduce agricultural waste

Moscow, May 2. — The Soviet Union, which has suffered three poor grain *harvests in a row, announced* special measures today to cut agricultural waste this year and combat possible fodder shortages next winter.

Tass reported that the Communist Party and Government had adopted a decree aimed at improving the supply and maintenance of farm machinery and the transport of produce *from* the fields to storage areas.

It said, the decree also contained other measures to help the harvest but gave no details.

Moscow has yet to announce the final figure for the 1981 grain harvest, but unofficial Soviet and western estimates suggest it was no higher than 170 million tonnes and possibly as low as 150 million. The target was almost 240 million tonnes.

The official press reported fodder shortages in many *areas of the country this* winter but there has been no indication that this has caused any widespread slaughtering of animals.

Moscow is anxious to avoid reducing herds, which take almost 10 years to build up. Today's Tass report gave no details of the special measures planned for next winter.

Soviet officials blame the country's failure to meet its 1981 harvest targets on a drought which affected much of the country last summer. Sugar beet, sunflower seed and vegetable production *were also well below plan.*

Western agricultural experts believe harvest losses were worsened by poor organization and heavy waste on state and collective farms.

Problems of organization are likelu to form the main topic of debate at a special plenum of the Communist Party's policy-making central *comittee, expected* to take place late this month. — Reuter.

☐ President Brezhnev today called for "reason and a *sense of responsibility" from* governments worldwide to avert a growing threat of nuclear warfare. (AFP reports).

In a letter issued by Tass today to the two co-presidents of a March medical congress for the prevention of nuclear war held in Cambridge, Mr Brezhnev said that "impassable barriers must be raised immediately" to halt a nuclear war.

☐ An international delegation arrived in Moscow to urge Soviet leaders to seek progress at the United Nations disarmanent session in June. (AP reports).

The delegation includes Mr John Silkin, Labour MP for Deptford, Mr Douglas Roche of Canada, Señor Echeverria Alvarez of Mexico, Mr N. K. P. Salve of India, and Mr Une Ezeoke of Nigeria.

East Timor resists Indonesia

By Our Foreign Staff

Indonesia is trying to force the people of East Timor to take part in this week's presidential election, according to the Revolutionary Front for the Independence of East Timor, (Fretilin), which has been carrying on resistance since the Indonesian seizure of the *territory* in 1975.

Mr Abilio Araujo, a member of Fretilin's central committee, said in London that the Indonesians were using the election "as a type of plot, to say that even the Timorese are voting for Golkar" — the party of President Suharto. He claimed that police on motor*cycles were* forcing people to join party meetings, and that people who refused to buy T-shirts showing Mr Suharto's picture were accused of being Fretilin supporters.

Mr Araujo, who lives in Lisbon, said that resistance in East Timor had been growing since 1980 when it was reorganized after some military setbacks. He claimed that on the last day of 1981 Fretilin carried out a series of attacks in the eastern zone of East Timor, including one on a military barracks in *Baguia*. This resulted in a mutiny of East Timorese soldiers against their Indonesian officers, who had to escape by helicopter.

Iran claims it reached Iraq border

Beirut, May 2. — Iran today claimed that its forces had fought through to the Iraqi frontier on the southern front on the third day of its most ambitious campaingn of the 19-month-old Gulf war.

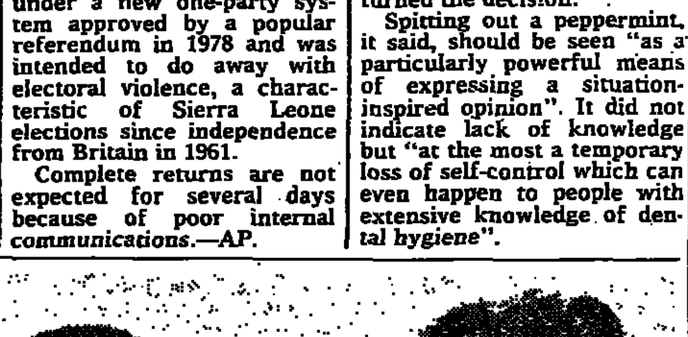
Iraq, which suffered serious reverses in the last Iranian offensive in central Khuzestan six weeks ago, said it had defeated the Iranian attack. But the claim contradicts a report 24 hours earlier that it had definitely "crushed" the Iranian troops.

The Iranian attack began shortly after midnight of Friday, and is codenamed Operation Jerusalem In a clear reference to the importance Tehran places on the offensive.

After sending reinforcements across the Karun river just inside the border on Saturday, Iran claimed its forces made a new push at 1.00am this morning and reached the border near the town of Hoseyniiyeh, 40 miles north of the crucial port of *Khorramshahr*, and Garmdasht, 15 miles north of the port on the Shatt al Arab waterway. Sovereignty over the estuary is Iraq's main *demand* in the war.

Iran claimed that 6,000 Iraqis were killed in the offensive. Tehran has also invited foreign reporters in Iran to visit the battlefront to "see the destruction of the Iraqi army in southern Iran and interview captive Iraqi commanders and inspect some 4,000 military personnel captured".

Iraqi forces, however, claimed they had repulsed the Iranian attacks and launched a counter offensive, *according to the Ifficial Iraqi* News Agency. The Iraqi high command, which on Saturday said more than 12,000 Iranians had died in the latest offensive, UPI and Reuter.





May Day salute: President Brezhnev at the parade in Moscow's Red Square.

Violence spoils May Day

Lisbon, May 2. — The *Portuguese Government is to* prosecute leaders of communist-dominated CGTP-Intersindical trade union federation, accusing them of being responsible for May Day riots which left two people dead in Oporto early yesterday.

The CGTP executive has said it will call for a general strike in protest against the two dead and more than 80 injured as a result of police intervention with firearms.

The government statement came after an emergency *meeting at the home of* Senhor Francisco Pinto Balsemho, the Prime Minister.

The incidents occurred when CGTP militants claimed the right to hold their May Day celebrations in Oporto's main square, as they had last year. Colonel Antonio Rocha Pinto, Oporto's civil governor, said they were turned down this year because the Socialist union, UGT, applied first. The militants clashed with police when they tried to invade the square and *break up the UGT festivities*.

☐ **Madrid:** Six people were taken to hospital after police fired rubber bullets and made baton charges to halt May Day parades in northern Spain by Basques *chanting* support for separatist guerrillas.

Also in the north, a bomb wrecked Socialist Party offices in Tolosa, and police defused two bombs at Socialist offices in San Sebastian and at Communist trade union offices in Renteria, near Bilbao.

In the Canary Island town of Santa Cruz de Tenerife, a bomb seriously damaged a monument to troops killed fighting on the side of General Franco in the Span*ish civil war*.

☐ **Frankfurt:** Football hooligans clashed with a peaceful May Day rally here yesterday in a day of disturbances *centred on the all-Bavaria* West German Cup Final. Shouting "Sieg Heil", the hooligans wrested trade union posters from members and began fights with the demonstrators.

Throughout the day 138 people were injured and 92 temporarily detained. Thirty had to be treated in hospital.

Munich won the cup for the sixth time, beating Nuremberg 4-2 on aggregate.

☐ **MOSCOW:** President *Brezhnev, looking reasonably* well, joined his Soviet Politburo colleagues in Red Square for a May Day rally dominated by slogans calling for world peace and criticizing Western arms strategy.

The 10 members of the Communist Party's inner cabinet who stood alongside him included Mr Andrei Kirilenko, a party secretary reappearing after a two-month absence.

In what has become a regular feature since the Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979, ambassadors from most Nato and Western countries boycotted the parade.

☐ **Harare:** May Day in Zimbabwe was marked with promises of increased workers' control of the economy and calls for discipline among workers.

Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, told a big *rally* here the growing participation of workers in the management of businesses would be assured by "management committees".

☐ **Washington:** Nearly 80 people were arrested during disorderly and somtimes violent May Day demonstrations by socialist and pro-communist groups

Vietnamese fire kills 20 Cambodians

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok, May 2

More than 40 rounds fired by Vietnamese *heavy artillery* killed 20 Cambodians in their village near the Thai border yesterday. At least 50 others were wounded. Most of the casualties were civilians under the control of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front.

The village of San Rorcha Ngan is an important stronghold of the Front whose leader, Mr Son Sann, a former Prime Minister, had just returned to the village from visits to Singapore and *Kuala Lumpur*, where he had talks about the long-delayed formation of a coalition Government of the three factions opposing Vietnamese rule in Cambodia.

Gandhi bans Sikh extremist groups

From Trevor Fishlock, Delhi, May 2

The Indian Governement has banned two extremist Sikh organizations after a week of violence and high tension in the bouder state of Punjab. Members of the *groups went into hiding* when police started a round-up.

So serious is the trouble that a crisis committee, headed be Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, has been set up to handle it. The two banned organizations, Dal Khalsa and the National Council of Khalistan, have been campaigning for a separate Sikh homeland, (khalistan) and, although most Sikhs reject the idea, it plays an emotive part in Punjab politics.

The two groups have been accused by the Government of endangering the security and integrity of the country by carrying on secessionist activities and stirring up communal violence, Political and relicious extremism has led to murders by fanatics, the hijacking of an airliner and bombings.

Trouble erupted again last *week when Dal Khalsa mem*bes placed the heads of cows outside Hindu Temples in amritsar, a calcalated insult. The aim was to incite Hindus to attack Sikhs in the hope the Sikhs would be driven into the militants' camp?

There was trouble on 20 Punjab towns as Sikhs and Hindus fought. Police had too open fire to control the mobs, one person was killed.

Among other grievance the militants complain about the sale of tobacco in the Sikh *golden temple* in amritsar, tobacco being offensive to Sikhs. The state government is now prohibiting the sale of cigarettes, liquor and meat in the neighbourhood

The state and central governments take a serious *view* of tensions and political feuding in Punjab, in part because of its snsitive position on the Pakistan border. *The* troubles are an offshoot *of* the discontent felt by anuber of sikhs on the grounds that they do not get a fair deal from the Delhi government.

The exclusively Sikh Akali party has fallen out with the government and has been using the Khalistan issue as a veiled threat,

☐ **CALCUTTA.** Police have arrested 106 people *in con*nextion with the killing of 17 members of a controversial religious sect here (Reuter reports). Angry crowds in the *southern* outskirs of Calcutta attacked members of Ananda, Marga (Path of Bliss) with members of spears, knives and iron bars following rumours that they had kidnapped children.

Moscow to pay bill for submarine

Spanish civil guard shot

Former Dacca minister jailed

Aircraft crash kills four

Brian Wenham, Controller of BBC2, believes high-quality television can survive the next ten years in spite of the massive technological and commercial expansion of the industry. After that he is not so sure.

Bryan Appleyard interviews him about the future of British television.

Defender of the Reithian faith

Brian Wenham, Controller of BBC2, is doing more than trotting out the company line when he says "My view is that in 10 years' time the BBC will still be seen to be the cornerstone of British television." He is in reality brandishing an article of the old Reithian faith in the face of a technological and commercial onslaught of a scale at which the industry can only guess. But all are agreed that the combined effects of cable, satellite, breakfast and Channel Four will be very far-reaching indeed. It is accepted that nothing will ever be the same again, but it is not yet known whether anything will be quite as good.

British television, it is routinely asserted, is the best in the world. The strange mix of advertising revenue and licence fee has survived for 25 years and has proved sufficiently flexible to finance a third and, this autumn, a fourth channel. In surviving it has maintained standards far above any offered either by free-wheeling fully commercial systems or by more state-controlled systems.

That quality has largely been maintained during the slow, considered expansion of the last quarter-century. But the impending revolution is going to be very rapid indeed. Quite apart from the conventional expansions of Channel Four and breakfast, the possibilities arising from satellite and cable television in conjunction with the growth in the numbers of home videos are almost infinite, with up to 100 channels as well as vast quantities of service material and rented or bought feature films all being offered for piping into the humble domestic box. The fear is that this revolution will signal the end of high-quality British television.

Wenham's thoughts on the subject are perhaps the most relevant of all. He has held his present job for four years and at the age of 45 is now maturing out of the role of whizz-kid into that of mandarin. His achievement in those four years has been to raise BBC2's audience share from 8 per cent to 12 per cent without noticeably denting the quality. He did not do it by changing the staple programmes like *Horizon* or *The World About Us*, but by skilled use of the early evening to lure audiences away from the predominantly news and current affairs scheduling of the other two channels. He has thus established BBC2 as a genuine alternative, switched on at some stage by 80 per cent of the population rather than a remote Radio 3-type zone largely unexplored by the masses.

His success has aroused the usual mixture of suspicion, envy and speculation within and without the corporation. "Clever" is an epithet that generally springs to people's lips, and there is a substantial body of Wenham lore. But he was left out of the big reshuffle of BBC chiefs earlier this year and, as for the job of director-general of the IBA, he firmly maintains he never applied and never considered it.

So Wenham remains at BBC2, dug in behind a 12 per cent share and maintained quality and awaiting the assault of the future. Breakfast television from either the BBC or ITV — "Jaybreak" as he calls the latter — provides no ratings problems. Wenham does worry that, along with the current affairs output of Channel Four, it may create too large a demand for experienced television journalists. But that is a temporary problem. Channel Four is a different matter.

"I assume that it will get a similar share of the audience to BBC2 sooner or later. The only question is whether it takes two years, five years or 10 years. The final pattern will be two popular channels and two minority channels and the relationship between the four should be quite stable. I suspect it will not do very much to BBC 2 in particular. I think its basic audience will come from ITV 1 because that is where you will find out what's on Four."

But the real significance of Channel Four lies in its financing. Under the present system the combination of tax and exchequer levy removes about 80p in the pound from any profit above a certain level. Financing the new channel has diverted funds that would otherwise have gone to the Government so that for every pound invested the real loss to the commercial companies is only 20p.

"You could argue that all that ITV is doing here for British television is the sort of thing the Australian Film Corporation has done for Australian films. Similarly there is considerable pressure through satellites and cable to release funds which might otherwise go in tax, so I don't think the monies available for production can do other than increase."

So far so optimistic, though such devices are not open to the BBC, which has to finance its expensive drama straight off the licence money. Co-productions with foreign producers have helped, though they tend to be more interested in series than in one-off plays. But assuming the BBC can keep up the creative pace, and that Channel Four's commissioning system works, the shortage then might turn out to be talent in the British film industry. Too much money and too little talent would be an odd fate for any artistic field.

In general Wenham's optimistic analysis of the effects of Channel Four also extends to the effects of television expansion as a whole. Specifically he sees more air-time not necessarily as a dilution of the quality of each broadcast minute but as a potential increase in the opportunities to view via repeats, televising of complete sports events and so on. In the video field, hiring of feature films will also have the effect of snatching audiences away from cinema to television. Such developments are all advances rather than dilutions, but still quality costs money at a time when the holders of the purse-strings are likely to be more distracted by those increases in broadcast time and in technological developments.

"The heartland of the problem is the business of how you make quality drama and quality entertainment and there you are in fact dealing with the same problem as the film industry, the same problem David Puttnam faced in dealing with *Chariots of Fire*. That problem is how you actually get the finance together to make programmes which cannot be made on the cheap."

So the creators have to continue to struggle both for in-house funds and for co-production money. The latter carries with it the danger that the BBC will find itself tailoring programmes for foreign markets. So far Wenham is sure this has not happened and, anyway, far from buying bland mid-Atlantic products the Americans appear to like best the kind of specifically British product which the producers appear most keen to make. It is highly convenient but apparently true.

But strategically Wenham's eye is on the wallet of the British consumer. The total amount of cash going into our television from advertising and licence fee is currently around £1,000m, a pathetically small sum in view of the medium's importance in society and in terms of the total of leisure spending.

"Everything that the public puts into television, including rentals of films for video recorders, barely tots up per individual to what people spend in a couple of hours in the pub. Television's incursion into the total leisure budget is very tiny. With subscription systems for feature films or services you may be unleashing a whole new sum of money which will far outstrip the sorts of figures we are talking about at the moment. It is possible to devise ways whereby the citizen's domestic budget can be tapped for a great deal more money to go back into the industry."

Such services, however, lead into the delicate area of first and second class viewers. First class viewers will be prepared to pay for the up-market services. So television quality may have to be more directly paid for than in the past, and by fewer people.

As for the BBC-IBA duopoly Wenham suggests that the Government decision to allocate the first two satellite channels to the BBC indicates a commitment to the present structure and thus to the best interests of the viewer. It is a structure which has never succumbed fully to the mindless pursuit of ratings; even in the case of the ITV companies their contract with the IBA is primarily to make programmes and only secondly to make money, though their shareholders might think differently.

So the Wenham view — or Wenview as it would probably be called inside the corporation — is that the structure is still alive and looks good for another decade. That structure carries with it all the moral and qualitative forces which have so far shored British television against its ruin. Co-productive money and the tax and levy holiday of Channel Four are additional fortifications for the time being. But economists might recognize the beginnings of a familiar pattern — a rapid expansionary period in which product design is paramount and money is plentiful which is then followed by the perception that all baked beans or cars or television programmes are much the same and price becomes the critical factor. From within the business Wenham has a premonition of the same process from another angle.

"I would guess that in 10 years' time television will be no less good in the variety of what it does. In 20 years' time I'm actually much less sure about it. The reason is that satellite developments are all perfectly understandable in terms of simply another knob on the television. But what cable will do in the long term, if we actually move to a position of 100 channels or whatever, is to bring with it the implication that television actually becomes less significant. I think if I had a machine in the house which brought me 30 to 40 or 100 channels it would be a machine that mattered less to me."

Fragmentation, in other words, may not be round the corner but it is not far off. In that context Wenham is perhaps best seen not as one of the media whizz-kids destined to take television into the next millenium but as a defender of the Reithian faith, reformed by post-Suez pragmatism.

"The Reithian legacy is not after all a legacy which says you must aspire to a wide variety of things all of the time. If the professional camaraderie surrounding programme-making here began to go sour then I would be genuinely worried. But look at the schedules. What keeps them going is not an executive decision by me or by anybody else, it is the actual people who wish to make programmes."

Photograph of Brian Wenham by Malcolm Clarke



Television

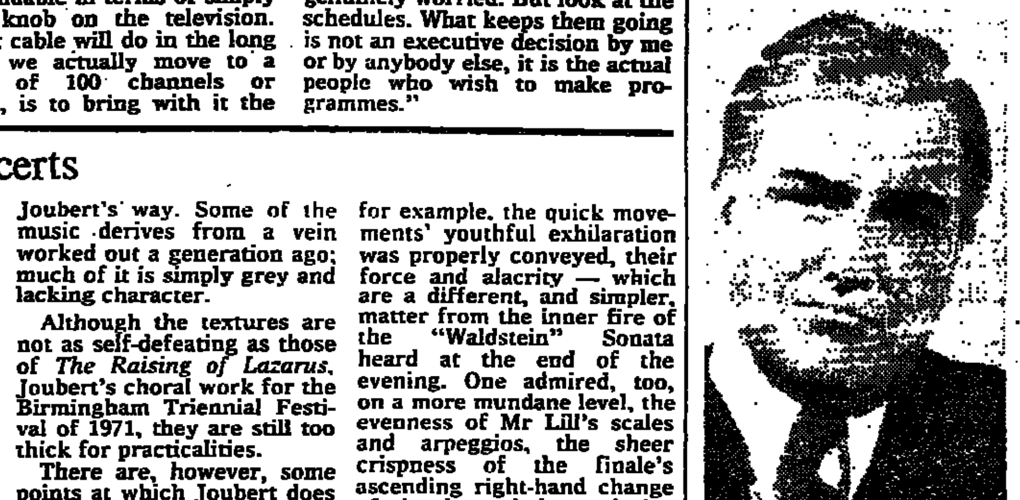
Missing world

"On with the motley, eh, Nye?" murmurs a *Daily Herald* reporter as he pins a Labour rosette to the lapel of Aneurin Bevan. At least that is what he did in Paul Ferris's "drama-documentary" Nye (BBC 1); it is important to bear in mind the fictional element in these cases. The speeches, of course, were taken from the life. But we have to rely on the quality of Ferris's research and the extent of his sympathy with Bevan's personality for the truth or otherwise of the personal and political background which inspired them.

In the event he was hampered by the refusal of Jennie Lee, Bevan's widow, to cooperate in the preparation of the play, though she did speak at length to John Hartley, the actor who plays her late husband. Whatever advice or insights she gave him appeared to have worked. Hartley came up with as good a piece of impersonation as any that has sprung from television's attempts to recreate history.

Periodically impersonation gave way to something better when Hartley blended the stammer, the physical clumsiness and the emotional stress into a real man. But a personal world was always missing, a shortcoming with which Ferris attempted to cope by fixing his gaze firmly on the Labour Party conference of 1957 when Bevan abandoned political instinct in favour of "statesmanship" by speaking in favour of nuclear weapons. To this crucial episode he affixed his structure of flashbacks and flash-forwards, tying youthful experience to mature conviction and mental turmoil in a routine but reasonably convincing way.

The result was inevitably schematic in the extreme: bad experience with the colliery doctor leads to Bevan's determination to launch the National Health Service and so on. But history requires a sketchy quality to allow it to become myth and myth is what Bevan



John Hartley as Bevan

indisputably has become, even to the extent of modifying the present from beyond the grave — what is Tony Benn, after all, but a product of Nye's imagination? Perhaps politics requires the simplification of myth but drama needs more. Ferris failed to deliver.

All in all it was a good weekend for the Left on television. Not only was Nye mythologized but there was also Jerusalem's Army (ITV), the latest injection of socialism into the commercial network by the pinkos at Central.

Put together by Steve Timmins, it was a Joan Littlewood-type collage on the subject of mass unemployment. William Beveridge was its hero with his belief that government does hold the key to full employment as shown by the effectiveness of the wartime economy. Unfortunately broadcasting it this weekend carried the implication that events in the South Atlantic may thereby have a silver lining, but that could not be helped. Indeed the broadcast was interspersed with ITN news-flashes about the fighting around the Falklands. Beveridge's words were thus given a rather startling and appalling immediacy.

As well as the usual archive footage and Theatre Workshop-style dramatizations, there were also some neo-Blakean animations to accompany the persistant use of "And did those feet...". But this sort of self-consciously lively assemblage requires the touch of a Littlewood if we are not to feel patronized, and that was missing. The cartoons did add an imaginative embellishment but they failed to blend organically with the rhetorical structure on which they were imposed.

Were they ironic, bathetic comments on the failure to create a new Jerusalem or were they genuine visualizations of the aspirations of the working class? Either way it demonstrated a curious tendency amongst the Left to adopt mystical imagery. Nye's brief rhapsody betrayed the same habit even if it was invented by Ferris.

The truth is, of course, that if William Blake were alive today he would probably vote for either the Tories or Bill Boaks. But we should not carp about Socialism's happy media carnival — on with the motley, eh, Nye?

Bryan Appleyard

Theatre

Nowhere for the lad to turn

W.C.P.C.



Half Moon

Just why Nigel Williams's *W.C.P.C.* has been rebounding from nervous managements for the past five years I am at a loss to understand, as it is by far the most flattering picture of Britain's police I have yet seen in the theatre.

True, it is set largely in public lavatories and features a Vice Squad so keen on "penetrating the opposition" that they are indistinguishable from their quarry, apart from those fetching uniforms. But they are a very friendly crowd, held together by bonds of more than institutional loyalty, and you never see them doing anything cruel. They even have a good word for Fleet Street: "Fundamentally a decent body of men", as the Commander handsomely puts it.

No: Mr Williams's villain is not the force, but a young rookie seconded to the lavatorial beat and keen as mustard to get the country back on the heterosexual rails. PC Simon is not exactly a bigot: he is an innocent believer in the letter of the law, and his story is one that leads from disenchantment to derangement.

We first see him, pencil poised over his notebook, taking instruction in Toilet Procedure from a sergeant long-versed in the layout of Wimbledon Common and the best subterranean addresses in the King's Road; as he shortly proves under Simon's flabbergasted gaze by conducting an ardently reciprocated conquest of a Chelsea jogger. Simon promptly discloses this scandalous episode to the fatherly Chief Superintendent, only to learn of the Super's doings with a pair of Swiss travel agents on a Majorcan beach. He then lays his can of worms under the nose of the Commander,

Donald Cooper



Beautiful casting: Phil Smeeton and Robert Stephens

who instantly holds a court of inquiry, sentencing the culprits to a 24-hour suspension on full pay.

There is nowhere for poor Simon to turn. His fellow constables are spending their nights at the ballet and writing reviews for *Gay News*, and, when the Commander pinches his cheek and invites him on a walking holiday, Simon makes his great decision. "There are honest coppers, and I'm going out to find one", he announces, and stalks out past the kilted manservant.

By this time it is clear that Mr Williams is not in the business of social criticism or unmasking law-enforcement as a mirror image of crime. *W.C.P.C.* is simply an anarchic comedy, based on the interesting device of reversing the usual balance of sympathy between the innocent hero and the corrupt world.

The technical drawback to this scheme is that if corruption is made to seem appealing then it cannot hold any danger; with the result that Simon is left facing a group of enemies who would not harm a fly.

However, if some of the steam goes out of the writing in the second act, Pam Brighton's production enshrined amidst gleamingly antiseptic white tiles retains its own head of energy to the last uniformed knees-up. It is a beautifully cast show, contrasting Phil Smeeton's ramrod Simon with a constabulary bent in all directions, from Robert Stephens's seigniorially flirtatious Commander, to Bill Stewart's regimentally voyeuristic Sergeant.

Irving Wardle

Bumps and Knots

Lyric, Hammersmith

It looks as if *Bumps and Knots* may not run much longer than this notice. There was obviously a time when a brighter future was envisioned. The settings by themselves suggest an enthusiasm that usually means a West End transfer. Grant Hicks has provided colourful and mobile designs that even dance with the company in the first part of the show, *Bumps*. As part of the design Tim Bickerton has ingeniously constructed a giant illuminated Wurlitzer organ and an even more giant hand with a paintbrush that concludes *Bumps* by painting a cubist backdrop. Unfortunately, when the hand has writ and moved on, it is suddenly clear how little substance has been provided.

Bumps is really a theatrical experiment in music, movement and composition, devised by Cheryl McFadden and Edward Petherbridge. Actors pop up in bright costumes and painted faces claiming to be musicians seeking their rehearsal hall. "Rush forward in single file", they are told, amid similar daft injunctions. And the truth is the stage pictures they make are handsome and the company works hard to extract humour from the thin material, often succeeding. In a studio theatre it might not have found the same lavish imagery, but more importantly it would have found a sympathetic audience, the young and growing body of spectators who do not discriminate between dance and drama and who welcome inventiveness for its own sake.

Knots is another matter. Years ago Mr Petherbridge adapted R. D. Laing's book of social and psychological tangles into a performance for the Actors Company: As I remember it that performance stayed close to the tricky exchanges of misunderstandings that Dr Laing had distilled into tart dialogues. Now it drifts very far away from meaning into mime and music. It has become an abstraction with no governing form.

Again the performers, including Mr Petherbridge, give it moment to moment interest, but the lethargy is built in. However energetically such talented actors as Jacqueline Reddin or Ian McNeice work, it is the idea that has grown tired over the years. Boredom is the final, lamentable achievement of much dedicated labour.

Ned Chaillet

Concerts

City of London Sinfonia/Hickox

Barbican Hall

However the weather curbed outdoor adventure, at least the English pastoral scene could be enjoyed vicariously in the warmth of east London's vast new palace of culture on Friday night when the City of London Sinfonia under Richard Hickox played works by Elgar, Vaughan Williams and Finzi — artfully offset by Purcell and early Britten.

Curiosity about the Barbican itself no doubt drew some of the encouragingly large audience. But the growing reputation of the group itself must not be underestimated. Always in the closest rapport with his players, Mr Hickox has the gestures to get precisely what he wants. His tingling rhythm could scarcely have failed to ensure first-class ensemble. Woe betide any visiting chamber orchestra not similarly secure, for the hall exposes every internal detail with the clarity of an X-ray.

Partly because of the acoustics, but equally, I suspect, by reason of the conductor's special fellow-feeling, nothing was more enjoyable than the Purcell and Britten, with a suite from *The Faery Queen* uncommonly refreshing for its light, textural transparency and springy step. In the G minor Chacony subtle shading was achieved within an unbroken flow (though now and again the harpsichordist was seen rather than heard). Britten's colourfully scored *Simple Symphony* emerged with an equally well-aired, uninflated freshness of sonority as well as rhythmic piquancy.

If the more expansive ruminations of Vaughan Williams (the "Rhosymedre" Prelude), Elgar and Gerald Finzi would have sometimes benefited from a fuller, warmer tonal glow, in this more tangibly English music, too, there was a compensatory clarity — not least in the tripping fugal semiquavers of Elgar's Introduction and Allegro. In Finzi's Clarinet Concerto one or two more urgent climaxes sounded undernourished. But Jack Brymer's caressing soft tone and fluid phrasing worked wonders for the tranquillity at the music's heart.

Joan Chissell

CBSO/Cleobury

Town Hall, Birmingham

Voyage is the theme linking the three movements of *Gong-Tormented Sea*, John Joubert's 40-minute choral symphony commissioned by the Feeney Trust and given its first performance by the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra and Chorus at the Town Hall on Thursday. The poetry — Whitman, Roy Campbell and Yeats (the last line of *Byzantium* gives the work its title) is well chosen but unluckily one is never quite sure in which direction Joubert is heading musically.

The composer is the victim of his own complexity of purpose, seeking to use the poetry as the base from which to explore musically the visionary, the autobiographical, the metaphysical and the straight-forwardly descriptive and ends up achieving confusion. The plan might have succeeded if handled with masterly simplicity, with the brush employed in clean, definite lines, but that is not Joubert's way. Some of the music derives from a vein worked out a generation ago; much of it is simply grey and lacking character.

Although the textures are not as self-defeating as those of *The Raising of Lazarus*, Joubert's choral work for the Birmingham Triennial Festival of 1971, they are still too thick for practicalities.

There are, however, some points at which Joubert does reach out to touch the listener. The vessel in Whitman's *Aboard at a Ship's Helm*, heading out of fog into the sunshine, is picturesquely suggested. Joubert's setting of Campbell's *Rounding the Cape* is effectively tinged with bitter protest against the exploitation of the African peoples. But generally *Gong-Tormented Sea* lacks the strong compositional personality that could win us to its cause, or even make clear what that cause is. This despite conducting of dedication and control from Nicholas Cleobury, much fine choral singing and orchestral playing, and a noble delivery from Norman Bailey in the Campbell stanzas.

Kenneth Loveland

John Lill

Queen Elizabeth Hall

John Lill on Thursday gave the second of eight recitals in which he is to play all 32 of Beethoven's piano sonatas. Insofar as he performed three early works and one from the middle period, his programme did not suggest the full scope of this great cycle. But it was very enjoyable just the same, because he was fully in command, entirely the master of all the relevant keyboard problems.

In the Sonata Op 2 No 3, for example, the quick movements' youthful exhilaration was properly conveyed, their force and alacrity — which are a different, and simpler, matter from the inner fire of the "Waldstein" Sonata heard at the end of the evening. One admired, too, on a more mundane level, the evenness of Mr Lill's scales and arpeggios, the sheer crispness of the finale's ascending right-hand change of chords, and the explosive but wholly musical power of the initial Allegro's many *sforzando* outbursts.

In the slow movement the contrasts between loud and soft were overdone, yet this Adagio contained some fine things, such as the first return of the opening material, exactly timed and weighted.

The humour of Op 2 No 3's Scherzo is taken further at several points in the Sonata Op 10 No 2, a work not often played except as part of a complete cycle like this. There are, for instance, many brief yet distinctly whimsical interjections of silence in the first movement, and such features were dealt with by Mr Lill with much finesse.

Beethoven in that work, too, repeatedly upsets our formal expectations, often humorously but always ultimately to serious purpose. Thus the first movement's development section makes scant reference to the first and second themes, while the closing Presto has a brief and breathless exposition followed by a long and intensely thematic work out.

Mr Lill gave a lucid and energetic account of all such things, as he did, on a suitably reduced scale, of the Sonata Op 14 No 2. Here the shape of the Allegro's first theme was nicely reflected in the music's ebb and flow, its quiet defiance of expected patterns.

Max Harrison

Dance

Royal Ballet

Covent Garden

Festival Ballet

Coliseum

Advertisements for the Royal Ballet's new programme at Covent Garden describe *Giselle* as the greatest romantic ballet. Is it? My money would be on Bournonville, perhaps for *La Sylphide*, probably *Napoli*. But the claim and the comparison both draw attention to a weakness which this production of *Giselle* shares with most others, that it pays too little regard to the romantic spirit. Curiously, it is not a modern look at the style of the 1841 original that we are given, but a dusty manner hovering somewhere halfway between then and now.

In Saturday's performance, David Wall's lovelorn Albrecht and Stephen Jefferies's devoted Hilarion both had a full-blooded manner that would have suited a staging with more historical feeling. Merle Park danced as Giselle with good line in the second half, with a sort of Pavlova evocation, but her first half was too much in her pseudo-Duncan manner.

Those members of the audience who think *Giselle* poor value on its own seem to have won the day. Two short works precede it on this bill: the result was a full house (rare this past month or so) and a 10.15 final curtain, which can scarcely be called unduly late. More variety in the repertory and more roles for the dancers can hardly be a disadvantage, either.

First came *Afternoon of a Faun*, with Ashley Page looking exactly right but Bryony Brind not really catching either the timidity or the tenseness she seemed to be aiming at. Then followed a revival by Kirsten Ralov of the duet from Bournonville's *Flower Festival at Genzano*. Ralov's version of the piece is nearer to the mainstream tradition than the one by Erik Bruhn which used to be given some years ago at Covent Garden. Lesley Collier and Stephen Jefferies, both tackling it for the first time, rose happily to its quick, bouncy choreography and playfully flirtatious mood.

In the afternoon, Festival Ballet's announced cast of its two young Italian soloists, Calderini and Bellezza, was prevented by injury from dancing *The Sleeping Beauty*. It might have been courteous to those spectators who had booked specially to see their London debut in the ballet to have made an announcement explaining the change.

I must say that, with only a few exceptions, the performance looked rather shabby. Presumably David Coleman's unruly tempi must take a large share of the blame for the untidy, out-of-time dancing in the garland waltz; but there is no excuse for the four suitors who turned the Rose Adagio into farce with their bizarre characterizations (querulous, effeminate or decrepit), nor for the young man in the ensemble who mimed wild astonishment at every step in Aurora's solo immediately following.

On the credit side, apart from the stylish playing of Jonas Kaage and an authoritative though tense Patricia Ruanne in the leads, I admired Marc du Bouays's flashing *brises voles* as Bluebird and the poise, charm and style of Mireille Bourgeois leading the Prologue divertissement, though several of her followers seemed out of their depth. It also seems to me an odd idea to have Carabosse played in drag, since the drama of the production depends partly on having her and the Lilac Fairy as opponents on equal terms.

John Percival

What the real Labour Party can learn from the real Nye

by Neil Kinnock

Aneurin Bevan was enthralling. And, as producer Richard Lewis, author Paul Ferris and actor John Hartley brilliantly showed in last night's *television film*, he was also truculent, tortured, generous and vain, romantic and gentle, rough and righteous. Most of all, he was right.

He was right to believe that the object of socialism is individual emancipation. He was right to assert that real political liberty is not possible without economic equity and that economic liberty without political democracy is piracy. He was right to believe that such freedom can only be won and safeguarded for the mass of the people by collective and cooperative means.

He was right to understand the strength of the forces ranged against that purpose and right to attack them with the weapons of mockery and insult, right to undermine them by charm and concession, right to embarrass them with mutiny and expose them with "scrupulous passion".

Of course he did not overthrow those forces. That task is beyond one man or one time. He had to leave that enterprise to succeeding *generations, though not before* he had armed them with inspiration and strengthened them with rationality.

How well has the Labour movement used that legacy? Twenty-two years after his death Aneurin Bevan is, in some important respects, vindicated and victorious.

Michael Foot, Bevan's comrade in arms, heart and *mind, is leader of the Labour* Party. The uproar of the 1950s left a taste for tolerance in the 1960s, and the broad church and cajoling whips of the last 20 years could be counted as one of Bevan's memorials. Bevanite policies of democratic socialism make prominent appearences in Labour's economic strategy and in the commitments to rescue and rebuild the welfare state and to establish a different and modern purpose for Britain in international affairs.

In those matters the inheritance from Bevan is clear. So many of his heresies are now conventions of policy.

There are other areas in which his prescriptions have not been taken. The warnings against the "managerial society" failed to produce an alternative to the Morrisonian models of nationalization in the 1960s and 1970s.

The calls for a "far reaching capital levy" and "continuous and intimate" industrial democracy have been barely heeded. The idea that "a national wages policy is an inevitable corollary of full employment" has been clutched at, discredited by use as a panic-stricken adjunct of deflation and replaced by free collective bargaining in an age of three million unemployed, cash limits and closures.

Most obviously, Labour's defence policies are not a monument to Bevan's last years. A quarter of a century after he railed against going "naked into the conference chamber" it is obvious that threadbare foreign secretaries have not cut much of a dash with friends or *enemies, while the present* Government's prodigal decision to hire Trident almost left us trouserless in the South Atlantic.

Bevan might have acknowledged all of that and moved his opinions. Times have changed since Bevan's day. And the man who understood the "obscenity" of nuclear warfare, who pleaded the case for international interdependence and who prophesied so many of the seismic shifts in international relationships and world priorities would comprehend how and why the campaign for unilateral nuclear disarmament is a whole planet more than an "emotional spasm".

An 83-year-old Aneurin Bevan might still be straining at the leash with new initiatives. But he would obviously feel at home among the policies of the Labour Party. How would he feel among the ideologies that now seem to swirl around the Labour movement? Has the memory of his rebellions obscured his lessons of pragmatism? Has the clarion rhetoric been more important than the thinking behind it?

The great mass of the Labour Party would not think so. They enjoyed the poetry of Bevan's politics. But their greatest admiration is reserved for the socialist political leader who was the "partner of social realities". Nonconformity wins affection. Ministerial doggedness earns admiration. Bevan is listened to and learned from because he combined the two.

Labour people remember with glee the way Bevan swaggered in front of the enemy. They recall with even greater delight that he did not patronize them with "false categories" and "familiar echoes from the past" to get an easy cheer.

He could boil blood with the evidence of misery, split sides with his jests and make spirits soar with his visions. But "the philosophy of democratic socialism", he said "is essentially cool in temper....

"Because it knows that all political action must be a choice between a number of possible alternatives it eschews all absolute prescriptions and final decisions ... and accepts the obligation ... to bear the pains of rejecting what is not practicable or less desirable."

Bevan infuriated and thrilled with polemic. But he menaced and inspired because he was systematic. Not everyone in the Labour Party admires those coupled qualities. Some never did.

There is, and was, some belief that the appetite for socialism can be created out of greed. There is, and was, some belief that empty stomachs are a prerequisite of socialist revolt. *There is,* and was, some belief that popularity is best won by promises of plenty and that socialism grows out of the pork barrel.

The assortment of cynics, egotists and vaudeville revolutionaries that nurse such strategies attracted Bevan's contempt. With R. H. Tawney he believed that the Labour Party had to prove that "its idealism is not lunacy, nor its realism mere torpor".

He was, naturally, equally harsh to the politically lunatic and to the politically torpid. For Marxism he had much more respect, although the "dogmatists" were "as unfit guides to political conduct" as their prejudiced opponents.

Today's crop of selective quoters and sectarians who dignify themselves and defame Marx by trying to make a catechism out of an analysis scarcely deserve the studious title of dogmatists.

They, probably even more than the earnest exponents of Bevan's time, "understate the role of political democracy with a fully developed francise ... both subjectively, as it affects the attitude of the worker to his political responsibility, and objectively, as it affects the possibilities of his attaining power by using the franchise and parliamentary methods."

That "typical error of the undeveloped Marxist school" may result from innocence or faddish affectations about the immovable corruption of bourgeois democracy or paranoia or mother's milk deprivation. It is important only when it becomes confused with the Labour Party, and on that account it has had some borrowed significance in recent times.

That diminishes as the Labour Party asserts its pre- and post-Bevan democratic socialism which is "based on the conviction that free men (and women) can use free institutions to solve the social and economic problems of the day, if they are given a chance to do so".

That, obviously, is what makes democratic socialism such an arduous course. It has to win without benefit of prayer, guns, tradition, prejudice or the intimidation of the market, the glamour of nationalism or the goad of snobbery.

"It seeks the truth in any given situation knowing all the time that if this be pushed too far it falls into error", so it cannot use spray-on populism.

"It struggles against the evils that flow from private property yet realizes that all forms of private property are not necessarily evil", so it must not be totalitarian.

"It must achieve passion in action in the pursuit of qualified judgments", so it must be virile and calm.

"It must know how to enjoy the struggle, whilst recognizing that progress is not the elimination of struggle but rather a change in its terms", so its every victory is the beginning of another battle.

Hard work. But outside the fringe factions those Bevanist maxims are still the mission and the method of the Labour Party membership.

They are defined in a constitution which stipulates that the party is parliamentary, collectivist, libertarian, internationalist and socialist.

More important, they are upheld in a party which realizes that "the masses ... are reality", that the purpose of socialist political activity is to advance their interests and the means of socialist power is through gaining their understanding, participation and support. *And doing it again and again.*

Aneurin Bevan did not invent that. But he did preach and practise it better than anyone else in Britain has ever done. That is what made him different enough to be remembered. That is why he will always be important enough to be used.

The author is Labour MP for Bedwellty.





Above: John Hartley as the look-alike Nye Bevan in the TV documentary, and left how cartoonist Cummings saw Bevan in the Daily Express in 1957

Tacitus through the looking glass

The most important work done in any generation is the creative writing by its poets, philosophers, historians and serious novelists. I can see that a literary editor is expected to make that kind of plonking remark. But it is true, anyway.

This week Stuart Evans publishes with the help of the Arts Council a serious novel (*Temporary Hearths*, Hutchinson, £9.95), which I think and hope may become one of the abstracts and brief chronicles of our times, if people are still reading a century from now.

It is a novel of ideas set in Oxford, Kelly, Westminster, Highgate, and other such aluminium towers. You might think, when you start reading it, that it is about social, moral, intellectual and political collapse in contemporary Britain. But it has deeper and stranger roots than that.

Stuart is haunted by the past as well as distressed by the present. There is a close and deliberate analogy with first century Rome under the tyranny of Domitian. The major figure of the Oxford law don is Tacitus; *the despicable literary bum is the* poet Martial, for whom Stuart, a passionate man, cherishes an irrational hatred.

The parallel came to Stuart when it occurred to him that Tacitus, Juvenal, Pliny, Martial, and Epictetus all lived under Domitian and probably knew each other. We have no modern Domitian in Britain, yet. Starring in that role is the tyranny of television, which makes it so easy to *hold the people in thrall.* I told you he was an angry man.

For the five years since he started his pentalogy about the Romans in Britain called the Windmill Hill Sequence, his house has been an orderly maze of diagrams and tables in different coloured inks drawing contemporary parallels from the past. All the titles come from a sentence in an archaeological article about history older than Tacitus: the megalithic sites of Europe, and in particular Windmill Hill.

More coloured charts to illustrate the structure of the sequence: novels one and two are mirror images of novels five and six. The third one, published on Thursday, is the pivotal book, and a mirror image of itself. Stuart has a mind for structures and stratagems that leaves ordinary minds gasping.

I first met him vicariously through his work five years ago, when, as one of the chain-gang of *Times* fiction reviewers, I was given his novel *The Caves of Alienation* to review. An extraordinary, intricate book about a literary giant who retires to Wales to die. It is a patchwork of extracts from Caradock's five novels, reviews of them in the *TLS*, radio and television interviews with the author, poems, and so on. I liked it, and understood it in parts; but not the structure entirely.

What I had not realized was that Stuart does not believe in quoting an extract from a novel without writing the whole novel. So he had written all five of Caradock's novels, all the reviews, interviews, and poems, and then taken extracts from them to make *The Caves of Alienation.*

He carried all his precious manuscripts around with him in a suitcase; he does not like carbon paper. Just when it was finished, he lost it; five years' obsessive work, and not a copy in the world, not even of the structure charts.

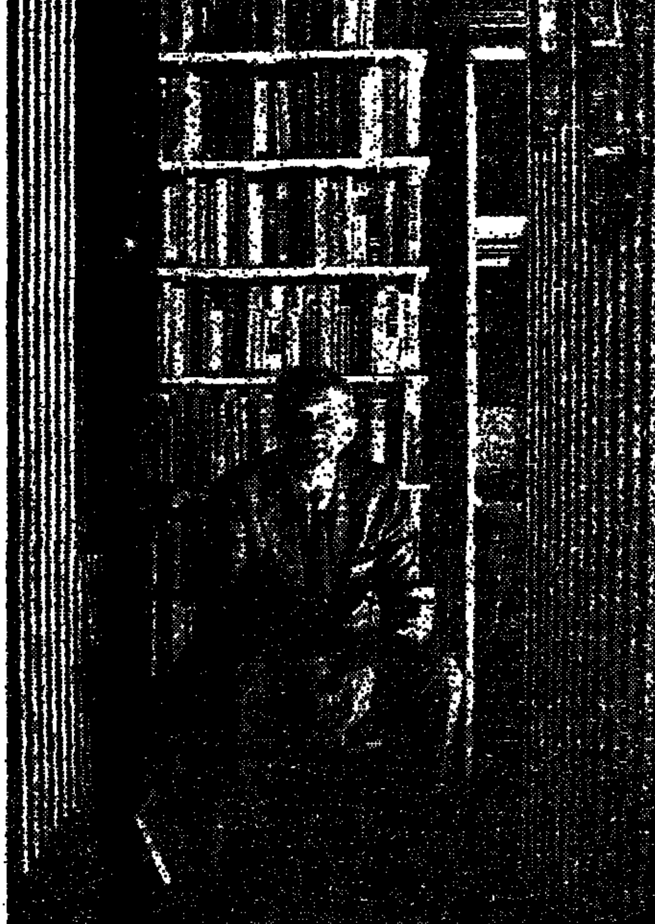
You and I would have gone home and shot ourselves; or at least taken up some more *profitable, less demanding* work, like a paper round. Stuart went home and started writing his next novel, the next day.

Then, six months later, a BBC studio manager came back from leave and a posting, and found the suitcase full of manuscripts in his cupboard, where he had locked it after finding it lying around and deeming it important. So *The Caves of Alienation* was published after all.

When not writing some of our fiction made to last, Stuart is a senior producer for Schools Broadcasting of BBC radio. It must be the best job in broadcasting. This week he is producing *Pygmalion* as it ought to be done. He works his way through the plays of Shakespeare, with actors and production of his choice. He creates series about modern industry and, naturally, about the foul politics and great literature of the early Roman Empire.

But what matters to him, marvellously, *passionately,* and heroically in our seedy generation, is the importance and truth of the written word. You just try sub-editing something of his like a butcher, as one sometimes has to in the shambles of a daily newspaper. He is my candidate for the Juvenal, I dare not say the Martial, of our generation.

Philip Howard



Stuart Evans: behind the books, a maze of charts

Why Hungary's priest of peace is at war with his bishops

Budapest

The Christian pacifism which is fuelling anti-nuclear movements across Europe has sprung up among Catholics in Hungary, and is being bitterly fought by their church.

It is spreading among the more radically-minded of several thousand tiny Catholic groups which were formed during the long years of religious persecution, meeting secretly in one another's houses to pray, meditate, hear Mass and keep the faith alive.

Although the official church, to which about 60 *per cent of Hungarians* theoretically belong, has enjoyed relative freedom for the past 10 years or so, these groups still flourish, suspected by the hierarchy and the state alike, who feel they elude their control.

Both are alarmed above all by a growing constellation of about 100 groups inspired by Father György Bulányi, a *stocky, whitehaired priest in* his early sixties, who believes Catholics should live like Christ and his disciples, poor, humble and non-violent.

In the past 18 months the non-violence among his 1,500 or so followers has developed into demands — considered rank mutiny in a communist state — to do social work instead of compulsory military service. Several have been jailed for refusing to serve and three priests have been suspended for preaching conscientious objection.

Bishops and state have also been disturbed by the occasional sudden appearance of many thousands of young Catholics, summoned by a kind of bush telegraph, at pilgrimage places to pray, sing and discuss non-violence.

At present the groups are mainly opposed to bearing arms. Although they object to Soviet as well as western missiles, nuclear weapons are not an issue among Hungarians, who seem to have a greater fear of conventional war.

Radical and moderate Hungarian clergy alike are convinced that it is a spontaneous phenomenon, not influenced by the West. But at the same time they see it as the Hungarian version of a spirit which, like the 1968 student unrest, is spreading across the continent and which shows that, although militarily divided, Europe is still very much a living entity.

The mood is somewhat similar to that in the Netherlands, where religious objections have so far prevented the government from accepting Nato missiles.

In West Germany, Christians, with ecologists and left-wingers, are one of the main threads in the peace movement which is challenging the government's defence policy and souring relations with the United States. In communist East Germany young Protestants are opposing missiles in East and West and demanding an alternative to military service.



Cardinal Lekai: accused of servility to the state

"Our movement is entirely original and autochthonous", Father Bulányi says, "but we are glad when we read that other people in the Christian world think as we do. There is such a thing as the *Zeitgeist*, the spirit of the times, which makes the same thought crop up in different places at the same time".

Professor Tamas Nyiri, head of the Catholic Theological Academy in Budapest, says: "Thousands of years of common European history cannot be wiped out in 37 years of division."

The pacifism of Father Bulyáni and his followers has set off a tense, three-sided struggle between themselves, the conservative church hierarchy and the regime.

While the groups insist their motives are purely religious, the state sees them as clear political opposition. But cleverly, instead of cracking down and damaging its own relatively liberal image, it is exerting immense pressure on the bishops to stamp it out themselves.

Mr Imre Miklos, the State Secretary for church questions, says airily: "This is an internal affair of the church". But he is believed to have warned the bishops that there will be no further improvements in the church's still very difficult existence unless they succeed.

So while the East German Protestant bishops are defending their pacifists, the Hungarian Catholic hierarchy has angrily attacked Father Bulányi and demanded that he come to heel. It avoids mentioning non-violence, but accuses him instead of "erroneous theological teachings". The accusation has been rejected by Rome and the bishops' efforts to get Father Bulányi transferred abroad by his teaching order have failed.

Gently, with a charming, slightly crooked smile, Father Bulányi says he has no intention of toeing the line. "We do what our consciences tell us".

He and many less radical Catholics accuse the church, and in particular Cardinal Laszlo Lekai, the Primate, of servility to the state. They feel he should fight harder for more rights and religious freedom. Cardinal Lekai and other bishops were appointed in a compromise arrangement between the Vatican and the government and, many believe, it shows.

Throughout Hungarian history, they say, the Catholic hierarchy has always identified with the state and been part of the establishment, enjoying power and riches. Now, they feel, it has a similar relationship with the communist regime. "The alliance of throne and altar", Father Bulányi contemptuously calls it.

Meanwhile fewer and fewer people, he says, are going to church. "Sitting in a pew and listening to what a priest says is an activity for 60 and 70-year-olds. What irritates Cardinal Lekai is the fact that we do not want passively to accept what he says but to think with our own heads".

Caught between the two millstones is a goodhearted, lovable former parish priest who found himself heading a badly depleted church in an atheist state, desperately short of priests and nuns, its few activities strictly controlled by the state and with religious life more intense in the small groups than in the parishes.

Cardinal Lekai's colleagues suspect that his cautious line is partly prompted by memories of persecution, the years of imprisonment, threats, *harassment* and *fear*. He maintains that the church will gain nothing by fighting for everything at once and insists on progress by small steps. But they are so small and slow that even the Vatican itself has urged him to be more courageous.

Even small steps — he wants to be able to ordain more priests, to use lay catechists, to hold religious classes in vicarages instead of the churches where the secret service can keep an eye on them — may come to nothing if Father Bulányi is not tamed.

A split in the church would evidently suit the regime, on the principle of divide and rule, and Father Bulányi and Cardinal Lekai are clearly *on* a collision course. But Professor Nyiri doubts that it would come to that. "Nobody on either side wants a schism," he says.

Patricia Clough

Tripping into yesterday

In the prewar atmosphere that still prevailed on Friday it seemed appropriate that PHS should take his wife to the tea dance at the Waldorf Hotel. Occasional tea dances proved so popular last year that such old-fashioned fun is now to be a regular attraction on Friday afternoons.

The inaugural session was well-subscribed, partly because the management had hired models to attend in period costume. On the dance floor honours were taken by an elderly couple who performed the quickstep lock steps that Victor Sylvester used to teach. The wafting lady wore a dress in a colour which Mrs PHS, who has a long memory, identified as *magenta.*

The Palm Court Quartet asked for requests, but the effect of the first — Amour, Amour — was spoilt by a waiter who dropped a tray-full of china while attempting a solo shimmy through the kitchen doors. When the band broke for tea their unattended microphones performed thunderous electronic drumrolls of their own, sounding unnervingly like remote bombardment.

Promising that one might meet anybody at such an occasion, the printed menu offered a romantic tale in which a girl called Polly was much taken by a Cedric who had learned to tango in Rio. There was no Cedric on Friday. One feared he had been recalled to the south Atlantic on military duty. The chances looked poor for a table of three women waiting for an invitation to dance. The only unaccompanied men in sight were two septuagenarians at separate tables. One had his face firmly in a newspaper. The other was asleep.

Eventually some of the women guests turned on the waiters and conscripted them to dance. Unfortunately they chose the one who did not know how. Ours, asked if he was keen to take a turn, he said darkly: "I am trying to avoid it". Press photographers snapped the waiters and models, while guests photographed each other. We waltzed away while they played Tenderly. It all seemed slightly unreal, but so much does nowadays.

It has just been leaked to me that the liaison committee of select committee chairmen will meet on May 13 to discuss the prevention of leaks.

Irony in action

There is a bitter poignancy in some memories recalled for me by Dr Iorwerth Peate, former curator of the Welsh Folk Museum. In June 1940 he had the job of visiting the homes of a Welsh-speaking community of sheep-farmers equal in number approximately to the inhabitants of the Falkland Islands. They lived, as their forefathers had done, in the Mynydd Epynt-Bwlch-y-groes area, and were to be banished with their flocks from their homes.

In the first week of July 1940 the whole area became a shooting range, and the homes targets for destruction in the training of soldiers and airmen. The feelings of the former inhabitants were little considered.

This week Mynydd Epynt resounds to the firing of guns and rockets as men prepare to help gain for a community 8,000 miles away the "right of self-determination" and the "paramount importance" of their views.

THE TIMES DIARY



Sportsmen who have the misfortune to trip over their guns and pot their dogs by mistake may escape the financial penalties of their ineptitude in future. Pet Plan, the veterinary insurance company have introduced a policy designed specially for working gundogs.

The company's managing director, Patsy Bloom, estimates that should anything happen to a dog at the peak of his career, buying in a trained replacement can cost up to £1,000. "Small wonder that our research showed that people involved in both syndicate and rough shoots wanted more adequate protection for their animals," she says.

Comrades comic

Those alarmed at Soviet involvement with Argentina may be a little reassured by a collection of underground jokes from the USSR called *Russia Dies Laughing*, which Andre Deutsch publishes this week.

One story has the Soviet ambassador's car bogged down on a mud track up-country in a friendly African state. The natives quickly gather to offer help. "Push", they shout, without moving near the car. "Pull", they chant, not lifting a finger.

"What's going on?" demands the infuriated ambassador. "Why are you yelling instead of pushing?" The natives reply: "We are following the example of our Soviet brother."

The anthology also has a number of jokes about President Brezhnev, who is reputed to collect jokes against himself. "How many have you got?" he was asked at the Helsinki conference. "Two camps full", he replied.

Automation may be about to disgrace us in the capital. A press notice from the Cleaner London Campaign tells me: "It is hoped that the Automatic Public Toilet will fulfil a much-needed function for visitors to London this summer." Look, really, thank you, I would prefer people's functions continued in their natural bodily way if you don't mind

Pure magic

Muhammad Ali has returned to America without selling his film *Freedom Road*, but picked up some new magic while he was in London.

A PHS scout encountered the former heavyweight champion coming out of Alan Alan's Magic Spot in Southampton Row carrying two bags of tricks. "I've been buying magic because I am magic", Ali said.

The man in the shop said: "Ali showed us a few of the close-tricks he does. His presentation is quite reasonable."

In translation

The Lewis Carroll Society's appeal for £3,000 to commemorate the world's best loved mathematics don in Poets' Corner has brought from the vice-president of the British Computer Society the suggestion that his international appeal stems from the mathematical concepts which underlie *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking-Glass*. Computer people, she says, read Alice to enhance their conceptual understanding of programming languages.

She adds that Queen Victoria reputedly liked the Alice books so much that she asked for all the author's writings to be obtained for the royal library — and was dismayed to find that most were mathematical treatises. It is a nice story but, alas, not true. Charles Dodgson himself denied it.

Adrian Room, who only last week offered so much enlightenment about the origin of trade names, has also been prompted to give me extra-curricular tuition in the art of translating Carroll. Russian is his chosen language.

It is a matter of matching sense and spirit, he says. So the Mock Turtle's "regular educational course" of "Reeling and Writhing" together with the branches of arithmetic "Ambition, Distraction, Uglification and Derision" involves similarly distorting *Grammatika i Literatura* to make *"Kromatika i Laviratura"* (suggesting chromatics and the tacking of a ship) while *Slozhenie, Vychitaniye, Umnozheniye i Deleniye* emerge as *"Solzheniye"* (fibbing), *"Nepochitaniye"* (disrespect), *"Glupozheniye"* (silliness) and *"Beleniye"* (bleaching). I still say it is not easy.

Discordant note

The release of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's debut recording as a pianist has been marred by an accident to one of his concert partners. Justus Frantz, who recorded Mozart's concerto for three pianos with Schmidt and Christoph Eschenbach at Abbey Road four days before Christmas has broken his back in a car accident in Peking.

The extent of permanent damage is not yet known, and Frantz is now being treated in a hospital outside Cologne, where the chancellor has visited him twice.

John Willan, who produced the concerto recording for EMI, says that Schmidt, having spent hours rehearsing his part, was amazed to hear that the London Philharmonic Orchestra had no rehearsal at all.

After the session the Chancellor called for fish and chips and a pot of tea. He was intrigued to learn that the studio in which he had played was inaugurated 50 years earlier by Sir Edward Elgar conducting his Pomp and Circumstance marches. "Nowadays", said the Chancellor, "the pomp is gone and the circumstances are very different".

Militant candidate

One of the most virulent and angry orators of the black rights movement, Roy Sawh, is to contest the parliamentary by-election in Bruce Douglas-Mann's constituency, Mitcham and Morden. Sawh will fight on behalf of a consortium of ethnic associations including the West Indian Standing Conference, the Confederation of Indian Organizations, and *the* Standing Conference of Pakistani Organizations.

Sawh, a Guyanan who was at one time an associate of Michael X, the Black Power leader hanged for murder in Trinidad in 1975, says that one tenth of the electorate is coloured. "We are already at work in the constituency", he says.

Sawh makes regular appearances at Speakers' Corner and contributes a fiercely written *column* to *Caribbean Times*. His object, he says, is to bring parliamentary representation to three million of the population who at present have no voice. In the very unlikely event of his being elected, he would be the first coloured MP since the Communist Shapurji Saklatvala relinquished North Battersea in 1929.

Quiz answers

1. Israeli soldiers.
2. The Colorado beetle.
3. The *Alice* books.
4. Dr Rhodes Boyson, whom Neil Kinnock called "an educational quack".

PHS



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PRISONERS OF THEIR PAST

With the bombing of Port Stanley airfield, the isolation of the Argentine invasion force is now complete. Pressure on the beleaguered garrison must be maintained and, if necessary, increased to secure the ultimate demoralisation of the Argentine forces and their departure from the islands.

However, it is not just the isolation of the unfortunate invaders which must now be of concern to Britain. It is the isolation of Argentina itself. We are dealing with a country in a state of crisis, in which the catastrophe, so long whispered on the wind of Argentina, is now about to blow like a hurricane upon its citizens. This may be a psychological phenomenon, but the sad truth has to be faced in London that it is Great Britain, her Government, her armed forces, indeed her people as a whole who will appear to Argentines — however unjustly — as the cause and instrument of their undoing. We are not the cause; but the psychology of the moment makes it imperative that Great Britain speaks and acts with cool deliberation and great firmness in response to the outburst of such irrational forces in Buenos Aires. It is only by sticking to clearly stated principles and, if necessary, reinforcing our words with decisive action that we can hope to prevail on Argentina to extract some good from the long night which has enveloped it and led to this emergency.

There can thus be no cause for rejoicing at the feat of British arms this weekend. It had to be done; it may have to be done again. Relief — but only relief — can accompany any such unpleasant task successfully accomplished with the minimum loss of life on both sides. In an age of deterrence, the skills of war suffer from a paradox: that their fundamental purpose is to be unused. The swordsman's reward thus comes only when he returns his blade — little bloodied — to the scabbard.

In these circumstances, when self-control is an essential weapon in dealing with a body in the throes of a violent upheaval, Mrs Thatcher's invitation to have confidential talks with other party leaders is to be welcomed. Mr Steel and Dr Owen have responded favourably; it would have been good for the country if Mr Foot had done the same.

The tone of voice with which we speak to each other in our deliberations, and, by extension, the tone of voice which we adopt when speaking both to our adversary and to the world at large, will be an increasingly important expression of our quiet but resolute approach to matters which will elsewhere provoke much shouting and violent eruptions. Argentina is in the grip of uncontrollable desires, fuelled by impossible fantasies forced to the surface by a legacy of terrific tensions in its society going back over many years. We cannot afford to humour it. We cannot by our own actions let Argentina escape the hopelessness of its situation, even if it means exposing ourselves to more danger. It is important for British policy to remain constant in its demands for the withdrawal of Argentine forces and magnaminous only after that in its readiness to re-establish friendly relations and a constructive dialogue about the future. Nothing now should be said, or done, to blur the issue or to help the Argentines avoid coming to terms consciously with their real crisis, whose profundity has been obscured by the momentary distraction of the Falklands invasion. Now that the invasion has re-bounded on them, the crisis can only intensify within their own society: and the junta, in their fear, maybe in their bewilderment, know this, and will postpone that moment of consciousness for as long as they can.

Britain must therefore be ready to extract and then reinforce the good elements of our relationship with Argentina. We have cultural bonds which, at the heart of it, are the only weapons against the unreasoning energy of the mob. In the heat of today's battle, Argentines may be encouraged only to recall the surrender of General Beresford and General Whitelock in the early 1800's. They may be reminded of the blockade of Buenos Aires by a British fleet in 1845. The Argentine personality may not yet, in such an unstructured society and with such a turbulent history, have come to terms with its Spanish inheritance, which many seem to think entitles them to a cultural pre-eminence in Spanish America because the viceroyalty over Bolivia, Uruguay and Paraguay was centred in Buenos Aires for many years, and because the final moment of liberation from Spanish rule was celebrated by all the original provinces meeting in Buenos Aires in 1822.

That may be the dark part of their legacy. But there is a lighter part too, particularly with the British connexion. One of the great heroes of their independence, General Jose de San Martin, gained his experience fighting with Britain against the French in the Peninsula; and the great period of industrial investment and expansion of the 1880's was achieved mostly with British capital, giving rise to the deep roots and the dual loyalties of the Anglo-Argentine community today.

In looking to the future then, we must hold out some hope for Argentina, not that the invasion can be rewarded — because that cannot and should not be done — but that some future good may emerge from contemporary evil. For that to occur there first has to be an Argentine recognition of its own guilt — not to us, not to the United Nations, but to itself. The psychological correction can be made only in consciousness, but, once admitted, it can act as a powerful moral stimulus. So it should be with Argentina, though the process of admitting this guilt will almost certainly usher in one more convulsion in its violent history.

Thereafter, Britain should either directly or, if the wounds are still too raw for a direct encounter, with the United Nations, show our willingness to live in harmony with Argentina over the Falklands — but on the basis of respect for the law, of legal rights, and of freely negotiated agreements. There are a number of permutations which would not violate these principles in the way the aggression has violated them. Such harmony cannot be contemplated, however, until we know what kind of Argentina we will be dealing with. Who will speak then for Argentina? The security of the Falklanders can only rest with Britain unless and until Argentina presents a more reassuring personality to the world than the one which wrestles with itself today. Then, but only then, can Britain welcome an Argentine leader to the negotiating table with the words 'Bring forth the best robe and put it on him.'

Until that moment we are left with an unpleasant but necessary task of correction. In terms of Argentina's crisis the present junta may be an improvement on some of its predecessors. But it cannot dissociate itself from them, nor from the intolerable tensions of the recent past under military rule. It has little respect for the law, and depends for its own position purely on force majeure. It may be therefore that the junta only understands the hard language of military strategy. It may find it easier to accept that, and proudly admit defeat, rather than to succumb to a compromise. It may take more notice of this raging fire at sea than of the slow burning fuse of economic sanctions, the ebbing assurances of bankers or the complex niceties of diplomacy. For all these reasons, the British Government must continue to stand firm and persist with its declared policies until they have been accomplished.

WAITING FOR SIGNALS FROM WARSAW

The demonstrations in Poland show that the country is still very far from reconciled to martial law. The shock effect is wearing off. Public opinion is reemerging to demand the release of Mr Walesa and the reinstatement of Solidarity. The regime is therefore being confronted more directly than before with a choice between clamping down more tightly or moving faster towards reconciliation.

The West has a role to play in influencing this choice. After martial law was imposed last December it agreed on certain fairly limited sanctions. The only one to cause any significant pain was the denial of further credits to Poland, and this was little more than a confirmation of existing reluctance to pour more money into Poland's tottering economy. The aim was not purely punitive. It was to convey the very practical message that if Poland was to have any chance of getting on its feet and repaying its debts to the West the regime would have to win the support of the people and find a system through which they could have a genuine voice in affairs. It was for this reason, among others, that Nato linked the imposition of sanctions last January with a call for Poland to "end the state of martial law, to release those arrested, and to restore immediately a dialogue with the Church and Solidarity".

The sanctions have certainly had an economic effect. Large sections of manufacturing industry are idle or partly idle for lack of components, materials and spare parts which cannot be bought without western credits. Huge numbers of chickens have been slaughtered for lack of American grain. National income is still dropping.

Politically the results are more obscure. The need for western help must have had some influence on the deliberations of the leaders, but they insist that sanctions have made reconciliation more difficult by adding to economic hardship and depressing the economy to a point where economic reforms based on market mechanisms could not operate. The West Germans also doubt the value of sanctions. They have a huge political and emotional stake in their belated post-war reconciliation with Poland, and they have poured in more food parcels than anyone else. Their attitude must be respected, both for its historical meaning and as an important contribution to European peace, but it is also coloured by a more questionable view that the Poles cannot really cope with freedom and that a military government striving gradually for reforms is really the best answer in the circumstances. Any alternative to General Jaruzelski would be worse, they say.

This is a tempting argument. Most people in the West have a huge fund of goodwill towards the Poles. They do not want to add to Poland's hardships, and they are realistic enough to see that western democracy will not be permitted in the Soviet sphere. They would like to help. But the signals from Warsaw are still unclear.

On the one hand there have been moves towards reform. Private agriculture has received a much-needed boost, and new laws are being passed to decentralize decision-making and introduce some elements of the market into the economic system. There is a limited dialogue with the Church and there have been attempts to talk with Solidarity, though without any sign of success. On the other hand there have been clumsy purges of academics and journalists combined with idiotic and humiliating loyalty tests, all of which indicate an intention of suppressing the sort of free exchange of information and ideas which is necessary if the system is to develop any life of its own. Thousands are still interned and harsh sentences have been passed on union activists. Neo-Stalinists still enjoy influence. Reform seems far from secure.

In these circumstances the West is right to remain cautious. Estimates have been made that Poland needs a hard currency credit of $1,500m for imports to enable its industry to start earning hard currency again. This is a lot of money to make available to a regime that has still not resolved its internal political differences. The message that the West should convey, therefore, is that while it will not necessarily insist on full implementation of the Nato demands, since these may be unrealistic in the circumstances, it does need a good deal more reassurance about where the Polish regime is heading before it can start trying to nudge its banks or its treasuries into gambling still more money on a Polish recovery.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Benefits pressure in youth scheme

From the Director of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations

Sir, It was reported in *The Times* on May 1 that the Government is reluctant that benefits should be paid to young people who refuse a place on the new comprehensive Youth Training Scheme for 16 year old and 17 year old school leavers due to start in September 1983. The proposals for this training scheme are the work of a task group set up by the Manpower Services Commission. It included representatives of the CBI, the TUC, education authorities, youth and voluntary organisations. The recommendation about supplementary benefits and indeed all the recommendations in the report, which has now been accepted by the Manpower Services Commission, were unanimous.

As the representative of voluntary organisations on the group I was especially concerned that the right to benefits should be retained. There are many arguments for this but one that is very important for many voluntary organisations. By definition, voluntary organisations sponsor Manpower Services Commission schemes for some of the most disadvantaged and sometimes difficult young people. The withdrawal of the right to benefits will introduce a strong element of compulsion which, in the view of many sponsors, will change the whole nature of the training schemes for young people to the point where they may well be unworkable.

I believe that voluntary organisations throughout the United Kingdom are willing to play their full part in providing many of the extra places that will be required under the new Youth Training Scheme. But they can only do so with the willing consent of young people. That consent will be gained by providing attractive and good quality schemes, not by conscription.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS HINTON
National Council for Voluntary Organisations,
26 Bedford Square, WC1.
May 2.

Governing the Church

From Mr W. R. Eyres

Sir, Without wishing to gainsay Canon Andrews' long experience as a priest (letters, April 23) my impression is that the typical Church of England member is not likely to resort to political manoeuvring since he (or she) respects the authority of the vicar.

The source of dissatisfaction over the introduction of the Alternative Service Book (1980) is that the Church authorities have said one thing but appear to have willed another. As it says in the preface to the ASB, the intention was not to supersede the Book of Common Prayer. However, actions speak louder than words and in many parishes the ASB is now being treated as a replacement. The implication is that the BCP is suitable only for the elderly or dotty, who cannot be expected to adjust to new forms of worship.

When it comes to outright disagreement, churchgoers do indeed vote — but, alas, with their feet.

Yours faithfully,
RONALD EYRES,
27 Grove Terrace, NW5.
April 26.

Down by the riverside

From Mr Adrian Stungo

Sir, In February 1981, the Secretary of State for the Environment said: "I want to try to improve the quality of architecture on important sites in London, particularly on the Thames". He then went on to endorse a suggestion, previously made by the President of the RIBA, that the embankments of the Thames should be declared an area of outstanding civic importance. "I propose, therefore, to consult the GLC and the boroughs concerned about how a policy for the Thames in central London can be worked out and applied within the usual planning framework".

It seems likely, however, that by the time Mr Heseltine has worked out a new policy, most of the key sites will be committed. As Simon Jenkins pointed out (*The Times*, April 23), a decision on the so-called Green Giant across the river from the Tate Gallery is imminent. The Secretary of State has already published his decision on the Hay's Wharf site which faces the Tower of London. And, shortly, he will need to reach a decision on the equally controversial Coin Street development.

The reason why these and other major Thames-side schemes excite so much attention is that each involves a key site along what has been described as one of the nation's finest assets. Once development is completed the opportunity to reconsider the future of these sites will not recur for at least a century. We need, as the Secretary of State himself agreed, an overall approach to these developments rather than, as now seems to be the case, a series of piecemeal decisions.

Is this yet another example of what Mrs Corker (*The Times*, April 23), saw as in your own words, "Mr Heseltine's enthusiastic haste towards objectives not sufficiently clearly conceived?"

Yours sincerely,
ADRIAN STUNGO, President
Metropolitan Planning Officers' Society,
London Borough of Tower Hamlets
Town Hall, Bow Road, E3.
April 27.

Defence policy after the Falklands

From Mr Michael Chichester

Sir, Whatever the final outcome, the long-term strategic lessons of the Falklands crisis should not be those suggested by David Watt (April 30).

By advocating that Britain should continue to give priority in its defence planning to the protection of "north-west Europe (and most of all these islands) from land attack from the east by conventional and nuclear means" he fails to take account of the fundamental changes in the nature if the threat facing the Western Alliance which has developed during the past decade.

This threat is now global. An offensive by land and air forces towards the Rhine is only one of several strategic options now available to the Soviet Union in its long-term plan to expand its interests worldwide. The "out of area" (the Nato area) element of the Soviet global threat can only be matched by sea power which must include both integral shipborne and also shore-based air components backed by a rapid deployment intervention capability. The despatch of the Task Force to the South Atlantic has been a good example of what the response to out-of-area threats has to be.

Whilst it may be argued that at present the Antarctic is not an area of vital interest to the West, who can say for how long this would have continued to be the case if Argentine aggression had been allowed to succeed and had been followed by Argentine-Soviet collaboration in the area?

It is not proposed that we should "try vainly to restore large global capabilities". But in the allocation of our limited defence resources first priority should now be given to those maritime and air forces which are flexible and capable not only of defending in conventional war the Eastern Atlantic and Channel and United Kingdom air space, as well as providing reinforcement for the Northern flank, but also of contribution to Allied out-of-area deployments which may become necessary in times of tension to protect vital Western interests.

Mr Watt has failed to grasp that rising defence costs and inevitable budget ceilings now prevent Britain from continuing to give priority to its contribution to the protection of North West Europe from land attack from the east except at a nationally unacceptable price, namely the reduction of the Royal Navy to the size proposed by Mr Nott in the July 1981 Defence Review.

There is no military logic in maintaining one third of our army and a sizeable part of our air force on the continent whilst at the same time risking the destruction of their reinforcements, fuel, and supplies (without which they will be overwhelmed) long before they reach the front-line.

The lesson of the Falklands Islands crisis is that a rearrangement of the priorities given to Britain's strategic roles within the Alliance and not just a return to the status quo ante has become even more urgent than it was before the Task Force set sail.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
MICHAEL CHICHESTER,
47e Melbury Road, W14.
May 1.

The war within

From Miss Jennifer Josselyn

Sir, I was glad to see you tackle the momentous subject of justification for war in your aptly titled leader of today, April 24. It is a question that could never be adequately covered in the space available for a leading article, but even in a short space I feel mention should have been made of the central point of the Christian Gospel, which is to do with grace and redemption and not the mere justification of law.

There can surely be, in the ultimate sense, no conditions under which an exception can be made to the commandment "thou shalt not kill." The principle of law is that it always applies whatever the conditions. Speaking of mortal men everywhere, Augustine said in *The City of God* that "each group pursued its own desires. In such pursuits not everyone, perhaps no one, achieves complete satisfaction, because men have conflicting aims. Hence human society is divided against itself, and one part of it oppresses another, when it finds itself the stronger." At the worst the conflict leads to war and the killing of men.

In this state of affairs and in temporal terms, or those of the "city of the world", in which you are, the use of force, which has become relative to the desires and needs of a particular group, may be legitimate. However, in the "city of God" the absolute law, by that city's nature, must hold, and whatever the apparent justification we give for contravening it in temporal terms, we stand to be judged under that law.

As your leader rightly points out we need to resist injustice even if it takes us to war in the hope of obtaining a better peace, but the Christian should be under no illusion that this resistance provides his justification for waiving the commandment. The justification for the Christian, if we can call it such, lies in the core of the Gospel in the forgiveness of man in the face of the law through Christ's death and resurrection. When as members of the temporal world we have to choose the lesser of two evils and knowing that we cannot foresee the ultimate result of our actions, as Christians we can only rely on faith in Christ. This is the hope we would take to war. In the end the eternal objective comes from above rather than below.

Yours faithfully,
JENNIFER JOSSELYN,
147 High Street,
Wickham Market,
Woodbridge,
Suffolk.
April 24.

The jury system

From Mr Brian Hogan

Sir, It is probably impossible to devise a system foolproof against the miscarriage of justice. But — and hold your breath — might not the risk be somewhat reduced by the abolition of trial by jury? Trial by judge alone (almost invariable in civil cases) involves the judge in stating the facts which he finds proved on the evidence and drawing from them conclusions supported by rational inference. The appellate court is much more free to question his findings of fact and to draw its own inferences.

The appellate court is much less able to do this when faced by the near inscrutable verdict of a jury which does not spell out the premises on which it is based. So the jury's verdict will be supported if there is *any* available view of the evidence which will support the verdict. The accused can thus never know what was in fact determined by the jury and what inferences, rational or otherwise, were drawn.

Of course trial by jury is one of our sacred cows. But, you know, if we'd long had trial by judge in criminal cases and I were now to suggest that his reasoned and professional judgment as to facts and inferences should be replaced by the blanket verdict of pretty well any twelve men and women placed in a cramped box and holed up there for days or even weeks at a time, you would rightly think that I had taken leave of my senses.

Yours sincerely
BRIAN HOGAN,
11 Lady Wood Road,
Leeds.

Marco Polo's travels

From Mr R. H. F. Dalton

Sir, The jaundiced view of Marco Polo's achievements coming from the Victoria and Albert Museum (your China Supplement of April 14) is happily not shared by the Chinese. In the April 1982 issue of *China Reconstructs* there is an article by Ying Ruocheng, the actor who plays the role of Kublai Khan in the Marco Polo film recently competed in China, which summarizes the Travels:

"Marco Polo acted as a bridge between the Europe of his day and the Chinese civilization about which Europeans then knew virtually nothing. His *Travels of Marco Polo*, which has enchanted hundreds of millions of readers since it was first written, is more than a great adventure story. It helped break through the shackles on thinking in late medieval Europe and shed a gleam of light into that relatively dark age. Through his book, Europeans learned for the first time about China's invention of printing, gunpowder and the compass, that 'black rocks' (coal) could be used as fuel, and that rich and complex civilizations existed far from Europe."

I think some people should exchange the dust ridden by-ways of Kensington for the balmy thoroughfares of Kinsai; they would recognize, even after some 700 years, that the genius loci of Hang-Chou could have only been described by somebody who was actually there.

Yours faithfully,
R. H. F. DALTON,
Unit for Commonwealth and Development Studies in Education,
Ring Road North, The University of Birmingham,
PO Box 363,
Birmingham.

Rural water supply

From Mr Griffith Einion Owens

Sir, I have been involved in two instances recently where long established rural properties exist under the constant threat of having their water supply cut off.

The first is connected by means of a pipe laid under an adjoining landowner's field. This connection is the subject of a 12 month licence which may be terminated by the landowner at any time.

The second draws its water from a well. This well has been tested recently and found to be contaminated. There is a mains water point some 100 yards from the house, but the owner of the intervening land is under no obligation to allow a water connection to be made through his land.

Both properties have mains electricity and a telephone, with those two authorities being responsible for the supply to the houses.

In rural areas the mains water supply pipes generally follow the council roads and, where a property is situated some distance from a supply, the householder is often responsible for the intervening water connection to his property.

Surely in this age of such luxuries as microcomputers and satellite television, there should be a statutory right enabling every established dwelling to connect and maintain through intervening land, with a mains supply of water, the most basic and fundamental of all the services, and legislation to this effect is now, in my opinion, long overdue.

Yours faithfully,
GRIFFITH EINION OWENS,
Owens, Gwynedd and Company,
56 High Street,
Llangefni,
Anglesey.

Labour statement on circus animals

From Miss Mary Chipperfield

Sir, So the Labour Party is proposing to make illegal the use of performing wild animals in circuses (report, April 26). So how would I and my fellow trainers, together with our many grooms and other employees earn our living?

We, I suppose, must join the growing army of unemployed existing by the grace of the state. What do we do with all our animals? Shoot them? There would be no room in the zoos, already crowded enough. I do not suppose the RSPCA would wish, or be able, to have any of them in their homes.

It seems very strange to me that socialists here take this attitude and yet in the socialist republics of the Eastern block the circus, including its animal acts, is considered an art form promoted by the state. What is the difference? Perhaps we should not have invested all our own capital in animals and equipment and done it all ourselves.

If circus people in this country treat their animals so badly, why are we not prosecuted under existing laws? Should the Labour Party not consider encouraging circuses to provide more employment, as well as entertainment, rather than seeking to destroy them?

Please do not try to tell me a circus can be a circus without animals. It cannot — as the failure of a recent tented venture with financial support from the RSPCA has amply shown.

Yours faithfully,
MARY CHIPPERFIELD,
Mary Chipperfield Promotions Ltd,
The Pheasantry,
Longleat,
Warminster, Wiltshire.
April 27.

Utility mark?

From Mr H. R. F. Keating

Sir, Your recent page one solecism "Heroe's welcome" has nagged at me for days. Not for the mistake itself but I believe such common errors have a meaning more significant than might at first be supposed.

I suspect that apostrophes are frequently misused today because we have realized, subconsciously at least, that they no longer serve any useful purpose. We are clever enough with words nowadays to understand phrases employing both the possessive case and omission without these intrusive little aids.

So, Sir, let us abolish the apostrophe. It would be a small reform that, even financially, would have considerable beneficial effects. But how to achieve it? As a serious proposition? I suggest that *The Times* could declare at some date towards the end of this year that from January 1 next no apostrophe will appear in its pages. The rest of the country, indeed the whole English-speaking world, will sooner or later follow.

Yours faithfully,
H. R. F. KEATING,
35 Northumberland Place, W2.
April 21.

Historic buildings

From Mr Lesslie K. Watson

Sir, Mrs Corker's letter (April 23) highlights something which has been bothering the Royal Institute of British Architects for some time. At the request of the President of R.I.B.A., I was in touch with the Department of the Environment soon after the decision to speed up the listing of buildings was announced; and we offered to help in finding suitable people to do the work.

At a conference held at Beaulieu Abbey on March 26 I asked the Government's representative, Lord Avon, what was holding up progress, and got a very unhelpful reply.

Another branch of the department was able to act much more quickly in a similar situation to overcome the backlog of town planning appeals by enlisting the help of outside consultants.

I gather the delay is due to interdepartmental haggling.

Yours faithfully,
LESSLIE K. WATSON,
Silver Birches,
West Wycombe,
Buckinghamshire.
April 27.

Stomach for the fight

From Commander R. A. Wilson

Sir, Further to Frank Johnson's "Secret weapon of the wardroom" (April 29) on the lethal qualities of wardroom victuals and the possible deterrent effect they might have on the Argentinians, admittedly we do serve up some traditional delicacies such as Babies' Heads, Yellow Peril and Train Smash which might make them think twice before accepting RN hospitality for their return trip to Argentina.

However in defence of naval catering I would have him know that the sailor is a very discriminating customer and woe betide the Pusser who fails to heed Samuel Pepys's advice that "Englishmen, and more especially seamen, love their bellies above everything else, and therefore it must be remembered in the management of the Navy that to make abatement in any quantity or agreeableness of the victuals, is to discourage and provoke them in the tenderest points and will sooner render them disgusted with the King's service than any other hardship that can be put upon them".

Yours faithfully,
R. A. WILSON,
Naval Catering Adviser,
Ministry of Defence,
Empress State Building, SW6.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 1: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester was present at the Royal Air Force Bomber Command Reunion Dinner given in honour of Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir Arthur Harris at Grosvenor House this evening.

Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton was in attendance.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit Fife on July 1.

Princess Anne will visit HMS Warrior, Northwood, on July 1.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will attend a service of installation of the Knights of the Thistle in St Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, on July 2; later they will give a Thistle Luncheon at the Palace of Holyroodhouse.

The Duchess of Kent will carry out engagements in Merseyside on July 7.

The Duke of Kent will open the new factory of the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company at Darlington, Durham, on July 9.

Princess Alexandra will inaugurate the Beatrice Project at the Nigg Oil Terminal, Ross and Cromarty, on June 10.

Princess Alexandra will be present at A Midsummer Eve Celebration, in aid of the Royal Academy Trust Appeal, at the Royal Academy of Arts, London W1, on June 23.

Princess Alexandra will be present at the evening performance of the Royal Tournament at Earl's Court, on July 23.

An "Evening with Ian Wallace" will be held at Stationers' Hall on *Thursday, June 3, at 7 in aid of* the Friends of Moorfields Eye Hospital.

Forthcoming marriages

Dr D. R. Bard and Miss S. J. Y. Eccles

The engagement is announced between David, only son of Mrs J. E. Bard, of Brighton, and Sally, younger daughter of the late Mr K. Y. Eccles and of Mrs R. A. Ball, and stepdaughter of Dr G. D. J. Ball, of Steeple Ashton.

Mr D. J. Chaldecott and Miss N. Chidiac

The engagement is announced between David John, son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs G. H. F. Chaldecott, of Vrynylan, Nantgaredig, Carmarthen, and Nada, daughter of M and Mme J. Chidiac, of Beirut.

Marriages

Lord Hacking and Dr T. M. Hunt

A service of blessing was held in the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy on Saturday after the marriage which took place on Friday of Lord Hacking, elder son of the late Lord Hacking and of Daphne Lady Hacking, and Dr Tessa Hunt, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Roland Hunt, of Reading, Berkshire. The Rev Edwyn Young officiated.

Mr S. M. G. Butler and Miss A. J. Hart

The marriage took place in the Church of All Saints, North Cerney, on Saturday between Mr Samuel Butler, elder son of the Hon Adam Butler, MP, and Mrs Butler, of Lighthorne, Warwickshire, and Miss Amanda Hart, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. H. B. Hart, of Bagendon, Gloucestershire. The Rev W. H. Woodhouse and Canon T. Mander officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of antique lace. Her long tulle veil was held in place by a diamond tiara and she carried a bouquet of spring flowers. Rebecca and Frances Lambert and Fenella Bovill attended her. Mr James Milligan Mamey was best man.

A reception was held at Cowley Manor.

Sir John Wedgwood and Dr P. Tudor-Craig

The marriage took place in Westminster Abbey on Saturday between Sir John Wedgwood and Dr Pamela Tudor-Craig. The Dean of Westminster officiated. The Rev Graham Dowell gave an address and Mgr Bruce Kent read from the gospel.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr Kenneth Inman Clark, was attended by Daniel Clark, Aidan and Sylvan van der Weyer, Miss Julia and Miss Frances Wedgwood, granddaughters of the bridegroom, Miss Sally Ann Rowlands, Miss Clare Dowell, Miss Pamela Wood, Miss Kim Wedgwood and Miss Judith and Miss Elizabeth Simmons. Mr Martin Wedgwood, eldest son of the bridegroom, was best man.

A reception was held at the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and the honeymoon will be spent in the West Country and in Palestine.

Mr J. S. Aylett and Miss M. W. A. Michelmore

The Marriage took place on Saturday at the United Reformed Church, Sidmouth, between Mr Jonathan Aylett, son of Mr S. O. Aylett, of London and Mrs W. S. Aylett, of Lauragh, Co Kerry, and Miss Moira Michelmore, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs H. R. A. Michelmore, of Sidmouth.

Mr H. W. Bovill and Miss O. M. Whitehead

The marriage took place on Saturday, May 1, at St Joseph's Church, Bishop's Stortford, between Mr Hugo Bovill, elder son of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Bovill, and Miss Oriel Whitehead, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs John Whitehead. Father M. A. McCreery officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Lucy Whitehead and the Hon Victoria Buxton. Mr Alex Wiseman was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Memorial service

Dame Margery Perham

A memorial service for Dame Margery Perham was held in the University Church of St Mary the Virgin, Oxford, on Saturday. The Rev Raymond Nichols officiated, assisted by the Rev Robert Brown. The lesson was read by Dr A. F. Madden and addresses were given by Professor Roland Oliver and Sir Norman Chester. Oxford University was represented by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Lord Blake, Provost of The Queen's College, and the proctors and Nuffield College by the Warden, Mr Michael Brock and fellows. Among others present were:

Mr Francis Perham, Mr and Mrs Robert Rayne, Mr and Mrs Anthony Rayne, Mrs Mumford, Mr and Mrs A Bird, Mr Roger Bird, Mr Christopher Bird, Mrs C Perham, Mrs M Matthews, Mrs N Matthews, Mr and Mrs Wallace Green.

Lord and Lady Grey of Naunton, Lord Beloff, Sir Edgar Williams, Sir Christopher Cox (New College), Professor Sir Keith Hancock, Sir John Martin, Sir Arthur Vick (Pro Chancellor, University of Warwick), Lady Ademoola, Lady Perkins, Dame Janet Vaughan, the Principal of Somerville College, the Principal of St Hugh's College, the Principal of St Anne's College, the Warden of Queen Elizabeth House, the Principal of Newnham College, Cambridge, Dom Alberic Stacpoole (St Benet's Hall), the Registrar of London University.

Professor Edward Ullendorff (British Academy and the School of Oriental and African Studies), Mr J P Murray (Royal African Society), Mr Peter Davies (Anti Slavery Society), Mr J Smith (Anglo-Sudanese Association), Miss Margaret Tyler (School of St Mary and St Anne, Abbots Bromley), Mr E G Rowe (Overseas Services Courses), Dr A J Hanna (Southampton University), Mr R G Feltham (Oxford University Committee for Commonwealth Studies), Miss Alison Scott (Colonial Research Project), Mr G W Sweet (Church Missionary Society), Mr Richard Symonds (Oxford University Institute of Colonial Studies), Mrs J R Bellerby (Farm and Food Society), Dr C R Jones (Jesus College, Cambridge), Mr L B Frewer (Rhodes House Library), Canon K S Robertson (USPG), Mr John O'Regan (Overseas Service Association), Mr F M S Pike (Faber and Faber), Professor J Scott, Professor Kenneth Kirkwood, Professor N Mahood, Professor Hedley Bull, Professor A H Halsey, Professor Arthur Phillip, Professor Kenneth Robinson, Professor Bryan Keith-Lucas, Professor and Dr D J Murray, Professor J A Mirrlees, Professor Philip Meyer, Judge T O Kellock, Mr Andrew Pike, Mr Ian Richmond, Mr Keith Sorrenson, Mr John Seamer, Mr Lewis Wiltshire, Mr Peter Vischer, Mrs N M Busia, Mr K A Busia, Miss A P Busia, Mrs Naomi Good.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy

CAPTAINS: D S Dobson, Southampton (O) in Cmd, Sept 21; I B Lennox, MOD with Central Staffs, April 19; B D Salwey, Comnavsouth to be A COS (C), Sept 17; B W Turner, MOD with DNOT, April 19; J B L Watson, MOD with DNOT, April 26; C J Caughey, MOD with DNOT, April 10; A P Woodhead, Hermes (P), April 15; M J F Rawlinson, Bristol (O) in Cmd, Oct 12; H Megson, Daedalus in Cmd, Sept 8.

SURGEON CAPTAINS: J B Drinkwater, MOD with MDG(N), June 25, and as D Med Org (Cons in Surg), July 5; F R Wilkes, RNH Plymouth Coordinator Surgl Disciplines and Cons Adviser to MDG(N) in Gen Surg (Cons in Surg), June 1.

COMMANDERS G S Pearson, DRAKE for duty on Staff of Cdre AW as SOO, April 5; R J Campbell, Hydrog (Taunton) as (H) Charge, Sept 7; P G Blanchford, MOD with DNOT, April 8; W B Thrush, Washington, Oct 29; T B O Rourke, CINCNAVHOME as Cmd families offr, July 6; R B Lees, for duty with CNSA and for Illustrious Bldg and as Supply Offr on commg, May 11; M J Holmes, MOD with DNOT, April 27; M S Morgan, MOD with DGNMT (DNMP), Aug 31.

SURGEON COMMANDER I L Jenkins, RNH Plymouth (Cons in Surg), April 19.

CHAPLAINS Rev G J Batten, INTREPID, April 24.

Retirements

Rev J P Mackie, April 20

WOMEN'S ROYAL NAVAL SERVICE

CHIEF OFFICER: Miss M H Gosse, Staff of CINCNAVHOME as Staff Offr Trng (Co-ord) and Cmd WRNS Offr, July 15

The Army

COLONELS M R Grove, MA Appt May; J D S Henderson, MOD as Col, May 7; C J Lewthwaite, MOD as Col AMD5, May 3; M J Newell, Cambridge MH as Cons Dent Offr, May 4; S P Nield WRAC Coll as Comdt, May 4; [illegible] Cmd, May 7; G R Stubbington LE(A) as Col EME 8, May 7.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: B L Bellon R SIGNALS, 28 Sig Regt as CO, May 5; P S Bray RAPC, MOD as SO1, May 7; A J K Calder R ANGLIAN, 1 R ANGLIAN as CO, May 7; J R Collins STAFFORDS, RMAS as SO1, May 7; D M O Miller R SIGNALS, MOD as SO1, May 5; H Rose 2 GR, Sofl as CI Small Arms Wg, May; P R Rostron GLOSTERS, 1 GLOSTERS as CO, May 6; D H Skinner RAOC, MOD as SO1, May 4; K M K Stephens RAMC, BMH Hongkong as Cons Surg, May 4.

Retirements

MAJOR-GENERALS: Sir John Acland (late SG), May 7; K Perkins (late RA), May 3. BRIGADIER: T Sampson (late ACC), May 5.

Royal Air Force

GROUP CAPTAINS: F Appleyard, HQ Air South for SD, April 30; J Delafield, MOD(AFD) for SD, May 10; S W T Holding, RAF Newton as Stn Cdr, May 7; G E Ord, MOD(AFD) for SD, April 30; A Parkes, HQ Nato Brussels for SD, May 7.

WING COMMANDER (Acting Group Captain): R L Joyce, RAF Cranwell as OC BFTS, April 30; G H Rolf, Algiers as Defence Attache, April 28.

WING COMMANDERS, D Aylward, HQ 11 Gp as Wg Cdr Trg, May 3; M J Bettell, HQRAFG as PSO to CinC, May 7; S G Dru-Drury, RAF Locking as STO, May 3; K R Fenner, HQRAFSC as Plans 4, May 10; L K France, RAF Binbrook as OC Admin Wg, May 4; G G R Greaves, 30 MU Sealand as Task Dev Supp Wg, May 10; R K Grinler, HQSTC as MC (ART), May 4; D R Hawkins, HQSTC as Regt 1/2, May 4; C G Plowman, HQSTC as ME (OST), May 10; G D Rork, MDC Swanton Morley as Hd of Eng Exec, May 4.

SQUADRON LEADER (Acting Wing Commander): R L B Gaitrell, MOD Harrogate as SM32, May 10.

University news

Sheffield

The following are to receive honorary degrees in 1982:

littD: The Very Rev Alfred Jowett, Dean of Manchester; Professor Ruth Glass, sociologist; Professor Dr Henning Graf von Reventlow, Old Testament scholar.

MD: Dr Robert Morton, venereologist.

LLD: Mr Hugh Neill, industrialist.

DSc: Professor Donald Perkins, FRS, physicist.

MA: Mr Neville Thomas, former assistant secretary of the University Grants Committee.

MPhil: Mr Armin Krausz, industrialist.

MBA: Mr W Maurice Naylor, former regional administrator of Trent RHA.

MSc: Mr Edwin Barron, former laboratory superintendent, department of botany.

Newcastle

Grant.

Department of Health and Social Security: £475,686 to Professor D J Newell and Dr I T Russell to study standards and performances in general practice.

Birmingham

The following are to receive honorary degrees at degree congregations to be held on July 7-10:

DLitt: Mr David Attenborough, writer and broadcaster.

DMus: Miss Josephine Barstow, opera singer and actress.

LLD: *Sir* Alex Jarratt, chairman and chief executive of Reed International; Sir Richard O'Brien, former chairman of the Manpower Services Commission.

DDS: Professor Sir Frank Lawton, emeritus professor of operative dental surgery at Liverpool University.

DSc: Professor Sir Alfred Pugsley, emeritus professor of civil engineering at Bristol University; Professor Michael Wise, professor of geography at the London School of Economics.

Church news

The Rev J F R Jowitt, Rector of Stuston with Thrandeston, Brome and Oakley, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich: to be Vicar of Docking and Priest-in-Charge of Great Bircham with Bircham Newton and Bircham Tofts, diocese of Norwich.

The Rev D J Lee, Curate of St Peter and Paul, Dagenham, diocese of Chelmsford: to be Curate-in-Charge, Emmanuel, Leyton, same diocese.

The Rev M J Leefield, Vicar of Lydney with Aylburton, diocese of Gloucester: to be aslo Rural Dean of Forest South, same diocese.

The Rev B H Meardon, Curate of St John and St Stephen, Reading, diocese of Oxford: to be Vicar of Warfield, Berkshire, same diocese.

The Rev R Mitchinson, co-director of Inter-Church Industrial Mission, Auckland, New Zealand: to be Team Rector of Banbury, diocese of Oxford.

The Rev J M Nicklin, organizing clerical secretary, Church of England Children's Society, dioceses of Canterbury and Rochester: to be Priest-in-Charge of Swalecliffe, diocese of Canterbury.

The Rev P J Randell, theological tutor and Dean of Studies, St Marks Theological College, Dar es Salaam: to be Rector of Alvescot with Black Bourton, Shilton, Holwell and Westwell, diocese of Oxford.

The Rev J W M Robinson, Director of Groll Trust Christian Residential Centre, to be Vicar of Stoke St Gregory with Burrowbridge and Lyng, diocese *of Bath and Wells*.

Canon L W Roll, Rector of Campsea Ash with Marlesford and priest-in-charge of Parham with Hacheston, Rural Dean of Loes, diocese of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich: to be also priest-in-charge of Brandeston with Kettleburgh, same diocese.

The Rev R Simpson, Vicar of Woodhouse, Leeds, diocese of Ripon: to be Vicar of Skipsea with Ulrome and Priest-in-Charge of Barmston with Fraisthorpe, diocese of York.

The *Rev J Slater*, Vicar of Welton with Melton, diocese of York: to be Priest-in-Charge of Burstwick with Thorngumbald, same diocese.

The Rev N Strong, Vicar of Holme-upon-Spalding Moor, diocese of York, to be Vicar of Nunthorpe, same diocese.

The dilemmas of the Pope's visit

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

There is some resistance to the idea that Pope John Paul II's visit ought to be cancelled if the military conflict between Britain and Argentina reaches the point that could be described as a war. In certain circles it is being said that he *should come* whatever the circumstances, as a witness to important principles.

It was at a press conference two weeks ago that Cardinal Hume gave the first "on the record" indication that the Pope would not come if an "actual state of war" existed between the two countries. But the cardinal also said on that occasion, repeatedly and emphatically, that the Pope's visit was not a state visit. It was a pastoral visit to the Roman Catholic community, with secondary ecumenical and national dimensions. Those making a state visit are in a special position, required by the conventions of such occasions not to speak or act in a way that attracts controversy. The logic of it not being a state visit, it is being said, is that no such restrictions apply.

That may not be the fundamental issue, however. Nor is Cardinal Hume's charitable consideration that the Pope is as much the Holy Father to the Argentine Roman Catholic Church as he is to the British Roman Catholic Church. If the Pope affronts the Argentines by visiting Britain in the course of an armed conflict, the cardinal suggested, that would be unkind. It is not as persuasive an argument as it first looked, however. Someone, somewhere will be affronted if the Pope comes or if he does not come: in addition, there is nothing about the present regime in Buenos Aires which entitles it to be excused from affront.

There seems to be a natural tendency working in the religious field towards avoiding situations that involve awkwardness, controversy or conflict. Yet it is an old principle of Christianity, faced with a dilemma, to ask the question: "What would Christ do in these circumstances?" Whatever the answer, it is not "avoid awkwardness, controversy, and conflict at all cost". That is not likely to be John Paul II's answer either. To come to Britain while the task force is still in the South Atlantic would make a difficult visit more difficult for him. Or, to use the cardinal's words, "almost impossible". For a politician such considerations would be decisive. For a spiritual leader, they are not even relevant.

The cancellation of the visit would brand the Pope as a political figure, precisely the kind of image that gives the papacy an ambivalent reputation in religious terms; in so far as there is apprehension in Britain about the visit, it is the political aura surrounding the papacy which causes it. Nothing would allay this fear more dramatically than if the Pope came in complete disregard of the politics of the situation, and, without fear or favour, said whatever he felt it was right to say.

In another respect, also, the major religious institutions in Britain can be faced with sharp questions concerning the Falkland Islands crisis. They have succumbed to the temptation to enter the political arena in a different way, by expressing "on behalf of the church" judgments which are quite beyond their competence to make.

Thus the British Council of Churches declares, as does the Presidents' Council of the Methodist Church, that Britain should have more recourse to the United Nations, less to the threat of force. The Baptist Union offers much the same platitudes as the Catholic Institute for International Relations, again that the UN is the answer, not the Royal Navy. And these are perfectly proper political opinions, also heard in Parliament.

None of these opinions are based *on a philosophy* of pacifism, nor on expert knowledge of the diplomatic nuances. The bodies holding them are made up of mere newspaper readers, equipped with no better nor worse political judgment than the rest of the population, and with no particular claim to special wisdom in worldly affairs. It is a pervasive and peculiar conceit that persuades ~~executives and~~ assemblies and councils that they have something to say on the detail of political and diplomatic processes.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, and Cardinal Hume have both adequately demonstrated that in principle the use of force is not ruled out, as a last resort. The Government says the same, and provided it is acting in good faith, the identification of the moment of "last resort" is a political and military, not a moral or theological, judgment. Churchmen are authoritative on principles, not on policies.

Malcolm Clarke

Allies reunion: Marshall of the Royal Air Force Sir Arthur "Bomber" Harris Arriving at St Clement Danes in London yesterday with his American counterpart from the last war, Lieutenant-General James H. Doolittle, former commander of the US Eighth Airforce. They were attending the second service of commemoration and dedication of the Aircrew Association, of which Sir Arthur is president.

Bands beat the storms for folk in Yell

From Jonathan Wills, Yell, Shetlands

They take their music seriously in Yell. A small matter such as a raging Atlantic storm made no impact on the attendance when the Shetland Folk Festival rolled into Mid-Yell at the weekend.

Four hundred pairs of feet tapped out a determined rhythm as a band called Choost Wiz struggled to make itself heard above the force 11 sleet hosing down the windows of the hall.

The fiddlers, accordionists and guitarists vied in virtuosity, seeking and getting the acclaim of an audience largely composed of fiddlers, accordionists and guitarists.

A magnificent shambles of a band, the Spellimenninir i Hoydalum, from Thorshavn, brought the house down with a repertoire that summed up what the Shetland Folk Festival is all about.

The unpronounceable Faroese will play anything. They do not care if it is a barn dance from western Canada, a ring dance from Reykjavik, or a song of unrequited Lapland lust. They will play it, somehow, and anyone is welcome to join in.

Oblivious of sanctions on Argentina, the entertainers and the entertained, by now thoroughly intermixed, munched corned-beef sandwiches as a Scots comic tried to follow a choir of Yell lasses (complete with handbells). The comic was good, but the lasses were better.

In other halls all over the islands, similar scenes were taking place, for the Shetland Folk Festival organizers believe in taking the mussic to the people. The festival club and some concerts are in the town of Lerwick, together with fiddle-making workshops, and story-*telling* sessions, but the *real* action of this festival of four days and four nights takes place *in* country halls up to 50 miles out of town. Here artistes of international standing scrape the catgut along with *self-taught* local fiddlers.

The "Stramash" is always the high point, and so it was in Yell. Every musician in the house joined in for a riproaring finale of reels and jigs. This was *traditional music at its best, well* organized but not yet commercialized.

Then there was the jigging annd reeling proper, of course, where the Cullivoe dance band once more showed itself master and kept the rant going until the small hours, upstaging most of the concert acts.

Next morning it was snowing again. Well, what else do you expect on May Day? With some trepidation the bands and their bearers set off for the fishing island of Whalsay, where legend has it that male children are *weaned on neat whisky and an* eightsome reel is something you do for a rest, between more energetic dances. It's a great life if you don't weakkn, as the local saying goes. It is hoped that the festival organizers will not weaken in the face of commercial pressures. This kind of music is increasingly worth a great deal of money, and not just to the hotels and guest houses for whom it is a welcome boost at the dull end of the season.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):

Bowser, Mrs Constance Daisy, of Spilsby, Lincolnshire £678,781

Carr, Brigadier William Greenwood, of Ditchingham Hall, Norfolk, who raised and commanded the Fourth County of London Yeomanry £137,271

Cronkshaw, Mr Leo Albert William, of Cullompton, Devon £250,225

Lancaster, Mr Northcliffe, of Well Bedale, North Yorkshire, intestate £276,375

Palmer, Mrs Lena Florence, of Reading, Berkshire.........£767,081

Randall, Mr William David, of Atherstone, Warwickshire, master builder £207,738

Tocher, Mrs Agnes Kate, of Parkstone, Dorset..........£210,303

Magness, Mr Leslie Francis, of Chelmsford £307,091

Birthdays today

Mr Terence Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, who is 60.

Mr Henry Cooper, 48; the Earl of Dundee, 80; Sir Russell Fairgrieve, MP, 58; *Sir* William Glock, 74; Sir William Gray, 54;

Dr David Harrison, 52; Major-General Sir Ralph Hone, 86; Dr Kenneth Hooper, 90; Mr Randle *Manwaring*, 70; *Mr* Peter Oosterhuis, 34; Professor Anne Robertson, 72; Miss Brooke Sanders, 34; Miss Kathy Smallwood, 22; Miss Dodie Smith, 86; Mr Norman Thelwell, 59; Mr Allan Wells, 30.

Simonov steps in for Abbado

The Russian conductor, Yuri Simonov, is to make his British orchestral conducting debut on Thursday, taking the place of Claudio Abbado, principal conductor of the London Symphony Orchestra, who is ill.

He will be conducting a concert in the "Music of Eight Decades" series at the Festival Hall. Mr Simonov will conduct Schoenberg's *Erwartung* and Stravinsky's *Oedipus Rex*.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Ellis Ashton to be president of the National Association of Theatrical, Television and Kine Employees, in succession to Mr Kevin Barry.

Tribute to a disciple of free love

From Tim Jones
Llantrisant

People who choose to be cremated owe that right to an eccentric disciple of free love and nudity whose memory will be immortalized today when a statue of him is unveiled.

The ceremony at Llantrisant, Gwent, is the highlight of a week-long *festival* which will be dominated by recollections of Dr William Price, who strode the *mountainside in his fox-skin* clothes.

Dr Price, who dreamed of a Wales governed by druids, caused a public scandal when in 1884 he attempted to burn the body of his baby boy *in a funeral pyre on a* field above the town. He was then aged 84.

The coffin was snatched from the flames but Dr Price won a court case, effectively estblishing the right of cremation. His cremation in 1893 was witnessed by hundreds of curious people.

Dr Price may have been the original streaker, for he took to removing his clothes in public without warning. His involvement with the Chartists led him to flee the country for some years but he returned to preach his liberal philosophies.

In Methodist Wales, gripped by the fervour of religious revival, his advocacy of free love and atheism scandalized chapelgoers.

His brilliance as a doctor probably saved him from being banished. He was an early pioneer of bone-grafting and gave his services free to poor people.

Mr George Preston, Mayor of Taff-Ely Borough Council, said yesterday: "He was certainly a brilliant eccentric. We decided to commission the £3,000 statue *after* gauging public opinion." He certainly had odd customs which must have been misunderstood by many people. His statue will face the field where he was cremated on a funeral pye."

Llantrisant is now best known as the home of the Royal Mint, called disparingingly by employees of the old Mint in London "the hole with the Mint". Now it has a bronze figure of Dr Price to remind residents of its other claim to fame.

National parks 'threatened'

Large areas of Britain's *national* parks may soon have to be closed because they can no longer cope with the increasing number of visitors, a report in *Footloose*, a new outdoors activity *magazine*, says.

Many of Britain's leading conservationists believe that a large financial commitment by *the Government is needed if the* parks are to have any real future.

Dinner

Sheriffs of England

The Sheriff of Chester was host at the inaugural annual dinner of the Sheriffs of England held at Chester Town Hall on Saturday. The Sheriffs of Canterbury, Gloucester, Poole, Southampton and York and their escorts attended.

Parliament this week

Commons. Tomorrow (2.30): Local Government and Planning (Scotland) Bill, remaining stages.

Wednesday (2.30): Finance Bill, committee, fourth day. Supplementary Benefits (Claims and Payments) Amendment Regulations.

Thursday (2.30): Debate on economic and *employment prospects in Wales*.

Friday (9.30): Private Members' Bills: Gaming (Amendment) Bill, report. Rape Bill, second reading.

Select committees. Tomorrow: Environment. Subject: Inquiry into methods of financing local government. Witnesses: Department of the Environment officials (4); Inland Revenue officials (5).

Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration. Subject: Reports of the Parliamentary Commissioner. Witness: Sir Cecil Clothier, Parliamentary Commissioner (5).

Foreign affairs: Overseas development subcommittee. Subject: Overseas development administration supply estimates. Witnesses: Council for World Development Education (5.30).

Wednesday. Home affairs. Subject: Police complaints procedure. Witnesses: Scottish Council for Civil Liberties. Scottish Police Federation (10.30).

Welsh affairs. Subject: Scrutiny of Welsh Office Departments. Witnesses: Welsh Office Industry Group (10.30).

Public accounts. Subjects: Royalties and tax levied on the oil industry: North Sea Operations. Witnesses: Sir Lawrence Airey, Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue; Sir Donald Maitland, Under-Secretary, Department of Energy (4).

Treasury and Civil Service subcommittee. Subject: The structure of personal income taxation and income support. Witnesses: Consultative committee of accountancy bodies (4.15); Professor Townsend (5.15).

Employment. Subject: Youth unemployment and training. Witness: Sir David Young, chairman, Manpower Services Commission (4.30).

Lords. Tomorrow (2.30): Copyright Act 1956 (Amendment) Bill, third reading. Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Bill, committee, first day. Administration of Justice Bill, report, first day.

Wednesday (2.30): Debate on transport. Supply of Goods and Services Bill, second reading.

Thursday (3): Epsom and Walton Downs Regulations Bill, second reading. Administration of Justice Bill, report, second day. Debate on report of the EEC committee on state aids to agriculture.

Select committees. Tomorrow. EEC subcommittee A (Finance, Economics and Regional Policy). Evidence from Finance for Industry on the borrowing and lending activities of the Community (4).

Wednesday: EEC subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs). Evidence from the Ministry of Agriculture on expenditure on socio-structural policy (10.30).

EEC subcommittee C (Education, Employment and Social Affairs). Evidence from the National Federation of Small Businesses on part-time working (11).

Thursday. EEC subcommittee F (Energy, Transport, Technology and Research). Evidence from Mining Group of Liaison Committee for non-ferrous metals at the EEC on raw materials (11).

Progress of legislation

Commons: April 26: Shops Bill read a first time. Finance Bill further considered in committee and adjourned. April 27: Public Opinion Polls (Disclosure) Bill read a first time. Finance Bill further considered in committee and adjourned. April 28: Salmon Fisheries (Protection) (Scotland) Bill and Customers' Payments (Protection) Bill read a first time. April 30: Planning Inquiries (Attendance of Public) Bill passed remaining stage.

Lords. April 26: Shops Bill read the third time and passed. Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Bill read a second time. April 27: Social Security and Housing Benefits Bill considered in committee and adjourned.

Moreover ... Miles Kington

In every restaurant at lunchtime there is a pair of expansive businessmen at a corner table. But what are they up to ? What are they talking about ? How much business gets done ? Is it always the same conversation?

Here is an exclusive transcript taken from a recording made in the West End last week, which may not answer those question but certainly raises others.

*

"Excuse me, but you must be...?"

"That's right."

"Have I kept you waiting long?"

"Not at all, old boy. Been reading the menu. I must say, the stuffed teal with *gooseberry and honey sauce* sounds quite amazing."

"Mmm. And I see they have *brandade écossaise*. That's most unusual."

"Certainly is. I wonder what it is."

"No idea. Steak for me."

"Me too. Let's get stuck into the wine first, though."

"Absolutely."

"It's absolutely scandalous how difficult it is to get rid of people on the work force these days. We,ve got one chap in our place who always turns up late. Generally drunk half the time. And isn't very good at his job when he's sober. But the lawyers say it would be almost impossible to turf him out."

"Why not just give him the boot and risk the consequences?"

"Bit dodgy, old boy. He is the managing director, after all."

"Rum do, this Falklands caper."

"Yes. What I can't understand is how this archbishop fellow got mixed up in it all."

"Runcie ?"

"No, no. Chap in Argentina. Simon Winchester."

"Good Lord, I had no idea he was an archbishop. Why he be snooping round in Argentina ?"

'No idea, old boy. Snapping up a good cheap communion wine, perhaps."

"That other fellow - Michael York -is he an archbishop too ? When he's not acting ?"

"No, no He'd be called Michael Ebor. Whatever that means."

"Northern phrase, I expect. Ebor Gum. Ee, lads, 'ere comes Archbishop Michael ebor gum, they'd say. And the name stuck."

"Expect so."

"Hot pancake filled with *crème patissiere*sounds good."

"Mmm. Or hazelnut meringue with rum sauce. What do you feel like?"

"Another steak, I think."

"Me too. But let's get a fresh bottle first."

"No, I'm just in London for the one night."

"Any idea how you'll spend the evening? I'm free if you need guidance."

"Well, I promised the wife I'd be very conventional. Just take in a show, have dinner somewhere, go on to a strip club, cruise around Soho looking for company — nothing more than that."

"And will you?"

"Not likely, old chap. No fun in that. Mustn't ever tell her, but I'm going to sneak off to the hotel and get stuck into the new Anthony Burgess. Ripping stuff."

"Well, if I can't press you to another brandy, I suppose we'd better get down to business. We'd like to order £400,000 worth of your aluminium joists, subject to usual conditions."

"Don't quite get you, old boy. We don't make aluminium joists."

"How fascinating. What do you make, then?"

"Biscuits."

"So you're not David Threlfall of Alujoist?"

"Never have been. I take it you're not Charles Pinney of Service Area Shops?" "Hardly, old boy. That's Charles over there, having lunch with the bald chap, looking a bit hot under the collar."

"That's probably because the chap's trying to sell him aluminium joists for his motorway shops. We'd better go over and clear it up."

"Love to, old boy, but I simply must get back to the office. Can't be late for my siesta. But it's been great fun meeting you."

"We must do it again some time."

OBITUARY

MR A. W. TAIT

Financial administration of BR

Mr Alexander William Tait, OBE, FCCA, died at his home at King's Lynn on April 18 at the age of 71.

For 48 years he was a dedicated and influential railwayman. Starting in the Great Western Railway, he joined, after the war, the British Transport Commission, later British Rail, as Director of Costings.

He succeeded in creating a *flexible structure to deal with* costing, an aspect of financial administration which is particularly difficult and important for a railway system. This formed the basis for a much needed revolution in charging for freight traffic, which at that time was restricted by legal controls.

Subsequently, he was Assistant General Manager for the Eastern Region and later the Southern Region. He returned to headquarters as Executive Director BR (Finance) and later was in charge of the Corporate Plan.

He was a man of integrity and vision, noted for his deeply held belief in the vital economic and social role the railways should play in the country.

MAJ-GEN L. PEROWNE

Major-General J. H. S. Bowring writes:

Many of his friends would like to add a note of appreciation to your obituary of Major-General Lancelot Perowne, who was one of the more remarkable and colourful personalities to grace the Army and the Royal Engineers.

As a Sapper, his record in his early years was distinguished enough. A fully professional engineer, with wide experience in construction and survey, but specializing in matters electrical and mechanical, he was closely involved with the development of the techniques and tactics of searchlights and anti-aircraft defences, *in* furtherance of which he flew with the RAF over Germany, and with night fighters over England.

But it was in his command of all arms that his main distinction lay. Having played a gallant part in commanding an improvized unit in the retreat to Cherbourg in 1940, he held a succession of brigadier's commands

As a Major-General in 1951 he was the last commander of the British Military Mission to Greece, and conducted its withdrawal with great good will from the Greek hierarchy.

The culmination of his career came in 1952 when he *was appointed Major-General* Brigade of Gurkhas and Commander 17th Gurkha Division during the emergency in Malaya. He brought to this command his romantic view of soldiering, and a panache, wholly appropriate to a Knight of St John.

His command saw the birth of the Gurkha Engineers and Gurkha Signals, which he inspired and nurtured, and which have proved highly successful and efficient.

The 17th Gurkha Division included a number of British units, and he continued the process of adapting the Gurkha units, with their Indian Army background, to a British Army environment. He enhanced the high morale, standards and *esprit de corps* of the Brigade of Gurkhas, while at the same time conducting intense jungle operations against the communist terrorists.

Shortly after his retire*ment in 1955, he became the* first Colonel, The Gurkha Engineers, and to this appointment he brought his meticulous attention and wisdom, and guided the *Regiment in its formative* years. He had the amusing experience of being technical adviser to David Lean in the making of the films *Bridge on the River Kwai* and *Lawrence of Arabia*.

He was a fine writer who produced a number of prize-winning technical papers, and his contributions to the History of the Royal Engineers, and his History *Gurkha Sapper* of The Gurkha Engineers' first 25 years, show a style remarkable for colour, readability and balance.

RIGHT REV W. A. PARKER

The Right Rev William *Alonzo Parker*, formerly Bishop Suffragan of Shrewsbury, died on April 24. He was 85.

He was born on January 31, 1897 and in 1919 joined the Royal Tank Corps, serving through the First World War and being mentioned in dispatches. He served with the Corps until 1924.

He was ordained in 1928 and was Chaplain of St George's Cathedral, Jerusalem, from 1931 to 1937. He was Vicar of St Matthew, Gosport, from 1937 to 1942, and from 1942 to 1945, Vicar of St Chad, Shrewsbury.

From 1945 to 1955 he was Rector of Stafford and from 1945 to 1959, Archdeacon of Stafford. He became Bishop Suffragan of Shrewsbury in 1959, and continued until 1969.

Parker had been Senior Chaplain to the Forces in 1939-40.

Liverpool poised clinch title and record

By Stuart Jones

Liverpool can break a 90-year-old first division record this week as well as virtually claiming the championship for the thirteenth time.

Tonight they visit Tottenham Hotspur held to a goalless draw at Coventry City on Saturday and hope to equal Sunderland's run of 12 successive league victories. Five days later they have the opportunity to beat both that record and Birmingham City.

With Ipswich Town alone setting Liverpool a target of 86 points ad with Arsenal closing the door to Europe behind them, pocket calculators are essential equipment only for those involved at the other end of the table. There Middlesbrough are as outstanding contenders as Liverpool, while their neighbours, Sunderland, continue to pull away from the unseemly scramble.

Rowell (twice) and West scored against Brighton, but their victory was not as convincing as Birmingham's at Notts County the home of so many surprises this season. Evans, Phillips (twice) and Harford, whose arrival has marked their recovery, helped Birmingham to end a remarkable sequence of barren away games at the thirty-third attempt.

Wolverhampton Wanderers with only one remaining home game and Stoke City suffering a chronic shortage of goals since the departure of Heath, are the other likely relegation candidates. Heath, incidentally, scored again for his new club Everton, who completed the double over Swansea City. Sharp, a promising Scottish under-21 international, added the other two.

Watford — held to a draw at Charlton — delayed their celebrations, but they seem certain to be promoted to the first division along with Luton Town. Not so Sheffield Wednesday who drew with Chelsea. There is a lengthy queue behind them and any one of five teams could yet barge into third place.

Wednesday's goal difference is the worst of all the contenders and Queen's Park Rangers improve their's dramatically in spite of Stainrod's missed penalty. Fenwick, more successful from the spot, was joined by half of his colleagues on the score sheet against Bolton Wanderers, who slipped off the edge of safety towards the third division. Shrewsbury Town who were used as a stepping stone by Luton on Friday night, and Orient particularly, trampled by Rotherham who were once their lowly companions, are heading in the same direction. Grimsby Town, seemingly set in concrete, continued their unlikely climb away from the bottom with a win over Oldham that lifted them five places up the division.

Carlisle opened a five-point gap and head a reticent bunch in the third division, though checked by Millwall, Oxford United's rise towards promotion and away from bankruptcy had been in marked contrast to the fall of Bristol City. The West Country side halted a run of 15 matches without a win but, lacking finance as well as a manager, they are doomed to relegation for the third successive year.

Wigan Athletic caught up again with Sheffield United, who moved ahead on Friday night in the fourth division promotion race. In doing so, they pushed Peterborough out of contention. Wigan's two other rivals enjoyed mixed fortunes with penalties. Bournemouth scored one that proverd to be the winner and Bradford City conceeded one that proved to be the equalizer.

Title within Celtic's grasp

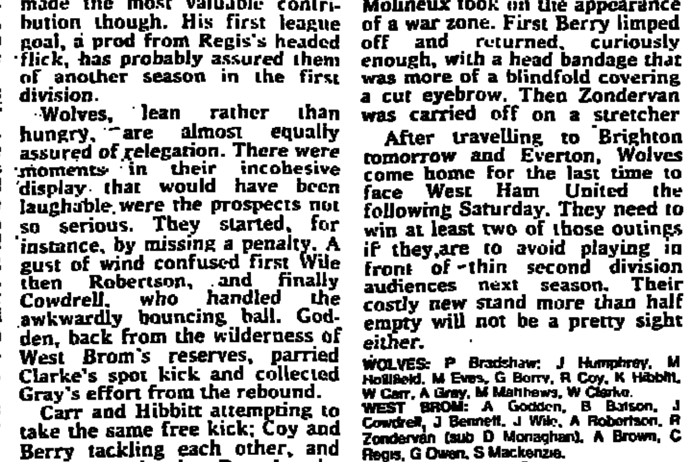
Two points against St Mirren today will earn Celtic the premier division title in Scotland. "We will be treating it as our cup final," the manager, Billy McNeill, said after the champions elect had completed a 6-0 demolition of Hibernian on Saturday.

Celtic, with 52 points and three games left, now aim to remove the mathematical possibility of Aberdeen overhauling them.

Celtic's scoring feat, accomplished in style by Murdo Macleod (two), Tommy Banks, Danny Craine, Roy Aitken and George McCluskey was almost matched by Aberdeen, who swamped Dundee 5-0.

Aberdeen's win gives Partick Thistle renewed hope in their own battle with Dundee to see will he relegated with Airdrie.

...on in the Keegan mould



...games and scorer of both against Nottingham Forest, was anxiously asking reporters after the game if Mr Paisley had let slip anything about the side to face Tottenham.

Strength in depth may be taken for granted at Anfield, but it was the versatility of the present side that caught the eye as Liverpool won their eleventh league match in succession and took another inexorable step towards a record thirteenth first division championship.

Lawrenson, who made his name at Brighton as a defender, proved he is equally at home in midfield. Dalglish appeared to be revelling in his new, creative role playing deep behind the two strikers. Above all Johnston, unable to win a place in midfield for a year after his transfer from Middlesbrough, showed that he is developing into a striker with not only the looks but also the style of one of his most famous predecessors.

Johnston's thirst for involvement and speed off the mark frequently evoke memories of the days when Keegan wore Liverpool red, though his conversion — which may only be temporary — to his new role has not been easy. "I used to be constantly looking at the bench wondering where I should be," he admitted after the game. "I'm enjoying it more now because I know what my responsibilities are."

The goals were proof that Johnston now knows his place. The first, after 54 minutes, was set up by an exquisite pass from Dalglish who, with the most delicate of touches, pushed Kennedy's pass through a forest of legs into Johnston's path. His ferocious shot from eight yards was in the back of the net before Forest defence could move.

Fourteen minutes later Kennedy surged forward into the penalty area and crossed from the left. Johnston's tap-in from close range may have looked simple, but he had timed his run to perfection.

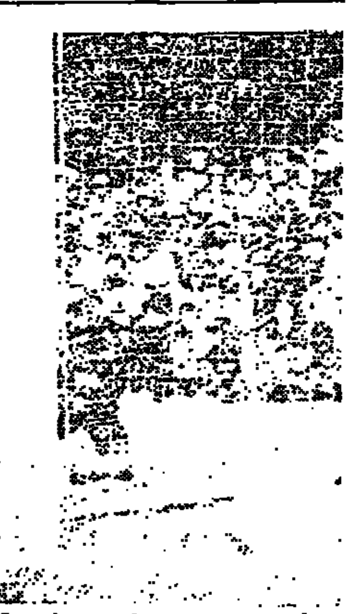
Until the first goal, the match had been typical of recent encounters between these sides. Forest, getting as many men behind the ball as possible, erected a formidable barrier, and Liverpool appeared too anxious and in too much of a hurry to get the ball into the penalty area. Once the breach had been made, however, Forest never looked capable of holding back the red tide.

As trophies come and go at Anfield, so do the records. If Liverpool triumph tonight they will be within two victories of the Football Keague record of 14 wins in succession held jointly by Manchester United, Bristol City and Preston North End

LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, M Lawrenson, A Kennedy, R Whelan, P Thompson, K Dalglish, S Lee, I Rush, C Johnston, A Hansen

NOTTINGHAM FOREST: S Sutton; V Anderson, B Gunn, D Needham, W Young (sub, J McGovern), I Bowyer, J Roeber, M Proctor, P Davenport, I Wallace, J Robertson

Referee: N J Ashley (Nantwich)



Sunderland eludes la Ronde and Goalkeeper Parkes for Arsenals second goal

Wolves denied the scraps

By Stuart Jones

Wolverhampton W........................1
West Bromwich A..........................2

It is not a pretty sight, the fight for survival. With the crumbs of consolation being scattered in the blustery wind, these two desperate packs were each given a morsel of comfort by thier leaders, Regis and Gray. In the ensuing scramble though, West Bromwich Albion stole all the scraps. Twice within sight of Wembley earlier in the season, they had nothing but relegation in view after eight successive league defeats.

Their weakness has always been the lack of assistance for Regis. Not that he needs much. Like a wild black stallion, he persistently shook off the reins usually applied by Berry and refused to be restrained. Such irresistible power thrust him into England's wide field of World Cup possibles but his goalscoring run came to a halt a month ago. Now he has broken into a trot again. Batson, an intelligent full back who must be close to Ron Greenwood's list of 40, encouraged him to do so early on and again after half an hour.

Wolverhampton Wanderers's paper bag of an offside trap blew away in the breeze as Batson chipped over the top. Regis, snorting with expectation, galloped through for his 23rd goal of the season. Regis went on to be denied at point blank range by Bradshaw and saw another effort cleared off the line by Coy, before finishing by creating the winner in the final ten minutes.

Not that West Brom are a one man show. Owen impressed on the left side of midfield and Wile and Robertson contained the threat of Wolves that flourished briefly before the hour. Monaghan, on for only 20 minutes, made the most valuable contribution though. His first league goal, a prod from Regis's headed flick, has probably assured them of another season in the first division.

Wolves, lean rather than hungry, are almost equally assured of relegation. There were moments in their incohesive display that would have been laughable were the prospects not so serious. They started, for instance, by missing a penalty. A gust of wind confused first Wile then Robertson, and finally Cowdrill, who handled the awkwardly bouncing ball. Godden, back from the wilderness of West Brom's reserves, parried Clarke's spot kick and collected Gray's effort from the rebound.

Carr and Hibbitt attempting to take the same free kick; Coy and Berry tackling each other, and Matthews miscuing Berry's miscued back pass, contributed to the comedy of ragged errors.

After a feeble first half against the swirling wind, they at least opened the second with a puff of promise. Hibbitt twice stretched Godden and Cowdrill cleared Humphrey's dangerous cross over his own bar before Gray gave them a glimmer of hope. Carr crossed and Gray, himself on the edge of Scotland's World Cup party, headed in.

Batson then struck the bar with a fierce drive before Molineux took on the appearance of a war zone. First Berry limped off and returned, curiously enough, with a head bandage that was more of a blindfold covering a cut eyebrow. Then Zondervan was carried off on a stretcher

After travelling to Brighton tomorrow and Everton, Wolves come home for the last time to face West Ham United the following Saturday. They need to win at least two of those outings if they are to avoid playing in front of the second division audiences next season. Their costly new stand more than half empty will not be a pretty sight either.

WOLVES: P Bradshaw; J Humphrey, M Hollifield, M Dyes, G Berry, R Coy, K Hibbitt, W Carr, A Gray, M Matthews, P Clarke.

WEST BROM: A Godden, B Batson, J Cowdrill, J Bennett, J Wile, A Robertson, R Zondervan (sub D Monaghan), A Brown, C Regis, G Owen, S Mackenzie.

Referee: C Thomas (Porthcawl).

New light on great Ipswich switch-off

By Nicholas Harling

Ipswich Town..........................3
***Middlesbrough*........................1**

Those who stayed away from Ipswich's lowest crowd of the season got it right; not so the BBC, who chose the game to show in "Match of the Day", unless, heaven forbid, they are resorting to a policy of "never mind the quality, it's goals we want".

What Jimmy Hill and his men obviously did not know was that Saturday afternoons at Portman Road have developed an irritating tendency of becoming tedious affairs that only skilful editing, like Saturday's 23 minutes, can convey real entertainment. Not only do Ipswich need outstanding opposition to bring the best out of them; *they seem to require the glitter of their floodlights to be illuminating in more than the obvious sense.*

Where they sparkle on Tuesday nights Ipswich stumble on Saturdays; this game, in spite of its four goals, being a case in question. Middlesbrough, a team that had seemingly little right to be on the same pitch, were permitted to remain in contention until the last five minutes.

The lack of a killer instinct has for long puzzled Bobby Robson. It is a defect, as the Ipswich manager acknowledged in the programme, that he is determined to eradicate as it could be the difference between winning titles and merely remaining in pursuit of champions-elect like Liverpool as Ipswich are currently doing. Teams they should beat hold them; sides they should slaughter, like Middlesbrough, get off with an honourable defeat.

For a side that had strung together some results in its attempt to avoid relegation, Middlesbrough still looked short of conviction until their second-half rally. They were not helped by having goalkeeper, Platt, who had difficulty clinging on to anything from the second minute when Mariner's header eluded his grasp. He was fortunate that the centre forward, obviously thinking that sticking away the *rebound was a formality*, was beaten to it by Nattrass.

It needed the arrival of Mr Robson on the touchline to generate more urgency from Ipswich. His appearance there did the trick. Within seven minutes Brazil had headed back Gates's cross for Wark to volley thunderously in. Then after Baxter had been cautioned for bringing down Mariner, Muhren curled in the free kick with Platt transfixed.

Thomas, who is so bandy-legged that he must have spent half his time in Canada on horseback, got one back with a lovely shot from 30 yards. It was the first goal the former England player had scored since his arrival from Vancouver Whitecaps an the first shot at Cooper, who showed that he had not after all become as soporific as the rest of us by acrobatically tipping over a header from Ashcroft,

Mr Robson's *second descent* to the bench had not the effect of his first. *Half an hout more* elapsed before Brazil, anticipating a shrewd pass by Gates, put Middlesborough out of their misery.

IPSWICH TOWN: P Cooper, G Burley, R Osman, T Butcher, S McCall, M Mills, J Wark, A Muhren, P Mariner (sub, K O'Callaghan), A Brazil, E Gates.

MIDDLESBROUGH: J Platt, J Craggs, I Nattrass, M Bader, I Bailey, A McAndrew, C Ross, H Otto, D Hodgson, D Shearer (sub. Ashcroft), D Thomas.

Game's ugly face stays bared

By Vince Wright

Arsenal 2
West Ham United 0

Talk in the press room after this game was not about footballers but of the hooligans who ruined another afternon for thousands of decent law-abiding supporters.

A smoke bomb, thrown *into* the terraces on Highbury's North *Bank two minutes after the start*, caused a 10-minute stoppage as hundreds of frightened spectators spilled on the the pitch. Mr John Hunter, the referee, sensibly took the players off until order was restored. The police, who did a fine job insorting out the chaos, ejected 27 people, made 13 arrests and shepherded the innocent spectaors to the South Bank end.

Terry Neill, Arsenal's manager, said: "I honestly don't know where we go from here. What sort of parents produce mindless morons like these? It is very sad perticularly in the light of what happened to Aston Villa this week. None of us knows the answer to the problem, but I do know that what went on out there today is driving people who love football away from the game. If this kind of thing continues we will have no game at all."

John Lyall, West Ham's manager, felt particularly sorry for the players. "All they wanted to do was go out and perform but they couldn't even do that. It is totally frustrating. We like to think we set standards on the field but there is nothing we can do about this wheen it happens."

Saturday's events tended to disprove the theory that feuding on the pitch leads to feuding on the terraces. There were signs of crowd trouble before the kick-off and although the game was played in good spirit, a lunatic few off the field were intent on blackening football's name

The match, which was almost incidental and lukewarm, was won deservedly by Arsenal. They adapted better to a strong wind and bumpy pitch. Two first-half goals knocked the stuffing out of a weakened West Ham team.

Devonshire and Brooking were shackled efficiently by Robson and Talbot respectively. On the other band, West Ham were unsuccessful in coping with Arsenal's danger man Rix . . .

A lovely move involving Hollins, Sunderland and Hawley, led after 16 minutes to Rix scoring his third goal in three matches. Shortly before half time, and just after van der Elst's header had been deflected on to a post, West Ham's deputy centre half, Orr was deceived by Whyte's long clearance Sunderland, running clear, finished well.

The result revives Arsenal's *fading hopes of gaining a UEFA* Cup place next season at the same time it reduces West Ham's chances of achieving that ambition. But this was a tragic day for football.

ARSENAL: G Wood, J Hollins, K Sansom, B Talbot, D O'Leary, C Whyte, J Hawley, A Sunderland, P Davis, S Robson, G Rix.

WEST HAM UNITED: P Parkes, R Stewart, E la Rondo, P Allen, N Orr, A Devonshire, F van der Elst, G Cowie (sub, R Houghton), D Cross, T Brooking, G Pike

Referee. Mr J Hunting (Leicester).

Millichip: 'We need help'

Mr Bert Millichip, the Football Association chairman, admitted yesterday that the sport "needs help" after Arsenal's match with West Ham United ended in a murder inquiry.

A young man was stabbed to death only a short distance from the Arsenal ground following a match which was marred by crowd disturbances. "We have learned to expect these things, but not murder after a game," Mr Millichip said. "It's terrible, especially after what happened abroad."

He added: "We have been in very close contact with the Minister of Sport. It's not just a football problem, it's a national problem.

"If a remedy is to be found, it is entirely out of the scope of the football authorities. We can only try and control supporters inside grounds — but all this has done is to escalate trouble outside."

The FA will hold an inquiry

Fox's goalkeeping flawless to the end

By David Powell

Leeds.......................................0
Stoke City.................................0

From the manner of the two managers at Elland Road on Saturday, it seemed that Leeds were in greater danger of relegation than Stoke. Leeds last competed in the second division 18 years ago and the prospect of returning does not amuse Allan Clarke.

"Our passin was not up to the standard I require," the Leeds manager said firmly. "The wind was strong but I don't accept that as an excuse. "His opposite number, Richie Barker, whose team has won only one of their last 12 games, was relieved

"I don't think we'll go down, but I like to keep my sense of humour," Mr Barker said. He was unimpressed with Mr Clarke's opinion of the game. mr Clarke was not entirely accurate when he stated that Lukic, his goalkeeper, did not have a save to make. However, in fairness, Fox *was more hard at work in the* Stoke goal.

Flawless to the end, Fox included in his repertoire a fine save at the feet of Connor and a full length one to nudge Worthington's 25-yard effort away for a corner. After scoring seven goals in two away games, Mr Clarke was optimistic that such extravagance might be repeated at Stoke's expense and failure to maintain the momentum perhaps accounted for his worried look. Barnes, who tried his luck down the both flanks had the beating of Dodd on the left while Parkin was almost as insecure on the other side of Stoke's defence. But, when the wind did not carry the ball out of danger, Watson did. When Watson was beaten, Fox was unbeatable.

When all else failed the crossbar rescued Stoke as Worthington met Connors's pass with the full weight of his shot. *The fact that Stoke hardly* ventured into the Leeds penalty area, although Bracewell did all he could to correct the matter, made Chapman's glaring miss particularly miserable.

Should Chapman have felt that his 16 goals this season were compensation enough for such an error, both managers were lacking in forgiveness. For Mr Barker it was, simply, the most glaring miss of the game. Mr Clarke took a harder line: "I would have put in but Chapman's not me, is he?"

LEEDS UNITED: J Lukic; K Hird, (sub, K Burns), F Gray, B Flynn, P Hart, T Cherry, E Gray, A Graham, F Worthington, T Connor, P Barnes

STOKE CITY: P Fox; A Dodd, D Parkin, P Griffiths, D Watson, D Smith, S McIlroy, B O'Callaghan, Chapman, P Bracewell, P Maguire

Referee: R Chadwick (Darwen)

Norwich's surge vindicates a policy

By Clive White

Leicester City 1
Norwich City 4

If the Football League were able to operate a quality control there would be only two clubs promoted from the second division this season. Yet paradoxically the policy of three up - three down has never been better supported than by the fascinating unsightly scramble that is presently going on for third place in this division.

The thoughts of six teams are still bound up inexorably with dreams of promotion when they ought to be considering what went wrong with their season. No doubt such rueful thoughts will eventually dawn on Leicester City whose defeat on Saturday was embarrassing. Mathematically though they still have the best chance.

But the form team must be the one who beat them so impressively, fellow scramblers Norwich City whose finely timed surge could take them right to the line with a decisive match at Sheffield Wednesday.

Their run coincided with the return of O'Neill after a disillusioned spell with Manchester City. The challenge at Carrow Goad appealed to his fighting Irish spirit and the players around him have responded. Deehan looks strong and promising, Bennerr is displaying pace and verve, and Barham is finally emerging as a winger to be feared.

Ken Brown, an amiable but less celebrated graduate of the West Ham academy was trembling with anticipation after Saturday's game but is keeping things at a low key with his players. It was just as well because they might easily have become frustrated by a first half when the ball stubbornly refused to obey their more intelligent prompting. A Watson header found the way barred by a post and then Deehan struck the bar with virtually nothing in his way. Fortunately or otherwise, Wallington mishit a goalkick straight at Deehan who out-galloped O'Neill to place the ball back carefully whence it came.

Poor Wallington must still have been suffering terribly from this mistake when after three minutes of the second half Barham's rapier thrust to a Deehan cross probably impaled Leicester's name to the second division for another year. Barham and Deehan were again involved in the build-up to Bertschin's stab and the fourth self inflicted *wound by Leet must have been a* chilling reminder for Leicester of Wilson's moment of personal tragedy in the FA Cup semi-final. Suddenly Leicester's hopes of promotion seemed as laughable and incongruous as the two male Leicester streakers who momentarily entertained the crowd. But Leicester finished with commendable discipline and were deserving of the goal May, their centre half nudged home in the 89th minute.

LEICESTER CITY: M Wallington, P Friar, N Leet, A Peake, L May, J O'Neill, S Lynex, G Lineker, J Melrose, P Welsh, E Kelly.

NORWICH CITY: C Woods, P Haylock, D Symonds, M McGuire, S Walford, D Watson, M Barham, M O'Neill, K Bertschin, J Deehan, D Bennett.



Old Trafford two-step: Nicholl (left) and Stapleton having a ball.

Gale that blew United towards Europe

By Martin Tyler

Manchester United...........1
Southampton 0

If this was the win that ensured Manchester United's place in the Uefa Cup next season — as Ron Atkinson the manager claims with some justification that it was — then they were blown into Europe by an outrageously gusty wind that totally dictated the pattern of the game. Southampton now with only two wins in their last 11 outings are in danger of failing to grasp a similar prize and their inability to use the prevailing elements at Old Trafford cost them the chance of altering that dismal run.

The gale blew in Southampton's favour in the first half yet their decision to omit Cassells and reinforce the midfield suited a policy of containment rather than the opportunity to take the game by the scruff of the neck. Keegan's mobility, with Ron Greenwood present, gave no hint of the back problem so dramatically reported earlier in the week. Baily however was tested seriously only by Graham Baker first with a 20 yard drive that *almost curved inside the far post* then from much closer range requiring a sharp block from the goalkeeper. At the other end Southampton were relieved that no penalty materialized when Whitlock felled Robson as he burst into the area.

The second half was in sharp contrast to the blandness that had preceecded it. United cut out all frills and Bailey utilized the conditions so effectively that he became their key attacker. Urged on by the crowd the goalkeeper launched a series of massive wind-assisted clearances eagerly chased by his colleagues while

One such missile sent Robson clear but he found no accuracy in his finish. Another induced such confusion that Katalinic fumbled and only retrieved his side with an acrobatic catch to deny the 20 year old Davies a goal on his first appearance.

The decisive goal did not arrive directly from such a straightforward manoeuvre but the ploy had already made deep inroads into Southampton's defensive composure. In the 61st minute Stapleton, so badly in need of a goal himself, was frustrated again by Katalinic. The reprieve though was temporary. With surprising fluency McQueen chipped the loose ball to an unattended McGarvey, who scored with comfort.

Manchester United: G Bailey, J Gidman, A Albiston, R Wilkins, M Duxbury, G McQueen B Robson, S McGarvey, F Stapleton, A Grimes, A Davies.

Southampton: I Katalinic; S Baker, N Agboola, G Baker, C Nicholl, M Wright K Keegan, M Channon (sub K Cassells), M Whitlock, D Armstrong, A Ball

Referee: G Courtney (C Durham)

YACHTING

Clear-cut Cudmore

By John Nicholls

Harold Cudmore, holder of the Royal Lymington Cup for the past two seasons, retained it after three days' racing, sponsored by Long Life, at Lymington yesterday. He finished first in all nine of his match races against other invited helmsmen but later lost one of them on protest.

As has often happened, the overall results were in doubt long after the series was over because of a backlog of unresolved protests. It looked at one time if a sail-off between three helmsmen might be necessary but the final protest of the day went in Cudmore's favour and he emeged a clear-cut winner.

Five of the helmsmen are involved in the build-up to next year's Americas Cup and all would have found the intense competition a valuable part of their preparation.

Results (UK unless stated): 1, H Cudmore (Ireland), 8 pt, equal 2, J Bertrand (Australia) and C Law, 7; 4, Pi Crebbin, 6, 5, R Roscoe, J. Oakeley and M Pellaschier (Italy), 4, 8, R Morgan (US) 3; equal 9, B. Banks and I. Murray (Australia), 1

RORC Cervantes Trophy, overall winner Dragon (Mr and Mrs B. Saltery Cooper), 19 07. Classes 1 and 2 (open): 1, Dragon; 2, Inca (P M Birse), 19 31 20; 3, Loujaine (A G Pratt), 19.54.12 Class 3 (open): 1, Rakau (M. Lawson and B. Ferrie), 19.13.27; 2. Bluepoint (Mr and Mrs J. Burton), 19.43 58; 3. Pathfinder, (FAFSA), 20 06 29. Class 4. (open): 1, Keli Braz (A Hurtebize), 19.45 48; 2, Oblivion Express (C. I. Stowe), 19 55.04; 3, Griffin (RORC, E. Warwick), 19:59.32 Class 5 (open): Fearnought (R. Bottomley), 20.17.42; 2. La Concorde (P Elles), 20 27.32 Classes 1, 2 and 3 (restricted): 1, Honey (N. G Watson), 20 26.52; 2, Bon Vouloir (G. Lougoll, 20 30.33; 3, Palamedes (A. Cheldon), 21.21.04.

Burnham-on-Crouch: Soling: Cocksparrow (J. A. Clare) Dragon: Coq'uille St Jacques (M. Patten). Sonata: Close Action (R. Lewis). RCOD: Coram (G. Winder). RBOD: White Rose (D. Wagstaff).

CYCLING

Breakaway Bayton

By John Wilcockson

Phil Bayton, aged 31, from Kidderminster, scored one of the finest victories of his long career in the TSB two-day at Wolverhampton yesterday. His aggressive style was ideally suited to the four stages and 160 miles of racing, and his success was more emphatic than indicated by the three seconds which finally separated him from a fellow professional, Phil Thomas of Liverpool.

Thomas used his superb sprinting ability to win three stages, but he never looked like making up the ground he had conceded in the opening time trial stage.

This 1.8 miles test was won by the fomer world pursuit champion, Tony Doyle, but three hours later, in the 53 miles second stage, he crashed spectacularly, falling under a car parked in the grass verge. Doyle was momentarily concussed and was taken to hospital, where the diagnosis was severe bruising and torn shoulder-tendons.

In his absence, the race leadership fell to Bayton who had finished fifth in the time trial and *also figured in the breakaway* group that lapsed the field in the second stage.

Starting yesterday morning, there were six other professionals within 10 seconds of Bayton on total time. But it was Bayton who attacked midway through the 86 mile road race. After 16 miles on his own, he was joined by 14 others, including six of his seven closest challengers.

Bayton's three seconds overall advantage proved to be a margin that not even the ebullient Thomas could close in the brief fourth stage.

FIRST STAGE (1 8 m. time trial) A Doyle (Viscount) 3 min 42.4 sec; D Hayton (Moducel) 3-47.9; S Wallace (CVC Nottingham) 3-49 0

SECOND STAGE: (53 miles circuit race) P Thomas (Gan) 1hr 51min 45sec, C White (West Midlands), 1 51 45 M Morrison (Moducel), 1 51 45

THIRD STAGE: (58 miles road race) Thomas, 2hr 33min 49sec, I Hallam (Viscount), 2 33 49, M Bell (Manchester Wheelers), 2 33 49

FOURTH STAGE: (30 miles criterium) Thomas, 57min 09sec; Hayton, 57 09, Morrison, 57 09

OVERALL: P Bayton (Coventry Eagle), 6hr 06min 36sec; Thomas, 6 06 39; Hayton, 6 06 41; Hallam, 6 06 43, K Lambert (Falcon) 6 06 45 N Dear (Falcon), 6 06 46, P Galloway (Viscount), 6 06 50, Morrison, 6 06 55

NULES: Tour of Spain 11th stage (88 miles): 1, J L Laguia (Spain) 3hr 43min 9sec, 2, S Muller (Switzerland), 3, M Pollentier (Belgium). 12th stage (125 miles) 1, E Plankaert (Belgium) 5hr 34min 32sec; 2 E Vanhaerens (Belgium), 3 E Varnhool (Belgium), same time. Overall: 1, A Arroyo (Spain)

FRANKFURT: Grand Prix (151 miles): 1, L Peters (Belgium), 6hr 34 03min; 2, J Wilman (Norway), 1 sec behind; 3, S Kelly (Ireland), 5 sec behind. Other placing: 22, S Roche (Ireland).

Two of the best juniors

The finals of the annual Junior Gymnast of the Year competition at Wembley Arena yesterday established a boy and a girl if considerable promise who will each be aided by a training grant of £500 to use in this country or abroad.

GIRLS. — 1, J Box (Newcastle-on-the-Lyme) 35.70 (technical winner). 2, J McCarthy (Loughton) 35.70 3, H Pridham (Poole) 33.45.

BOYS: 1, R Edwards (Milton Keynes) 50 80 2, S White (Eston) 49.95, 3, J May (Seaton) 49.40.

SNOOKER

Davis has no answer

World champion Steve Davis crashed humiliatingly out of the world profesional snooker championship in Sheffield on Saturday, beaten 10 frames to one in the first round by outsider Tony Knowles. Knowles led 8-1 after Friday night's session and took just 47 minutes to finish off the 24-year-old Londoner on Saturday.

To add insult to injury *Knowles, aged 26, from Bolton,* admitted that, far from lying nervously in bed all night, he had gone to a night club until 2am and had just five hours' sleep before his big day. Davis, generous in defeat, said: "I was aiming to win the first few frames and put him under pressure but he never let me. If Tony does not let this win go to his head he has a great chance of going all the way. My pride is not hurt. I will go on improving for a long time yet and this defeat will make me a harder player. I even enjoyed it in a masochisic sort of way."

Bill Werbeniuk had to survive a strong fight-back by John Bear, a full-blooded Canadian Red Indian, before reaching the second round yesterday.

Werbeniuk, who is seeded nine, led 7-2 overnight but his fellow British Columbian won the first three frames of the morning before Werbeniuk recovered, to eventually win 10-7.

Dennis Taylor, the Blackburn-based Irish champion trailed three frames early in his match against the unseeded South African, Silvino Francisco.

Ray Reardon launched his campaign for a seventh world title by taking a 6-3 lead at the halfway stage of his first round match against Jim Donnelly, of Glasgow.

SHOW JUMPING

Pyrah back victorious

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

Malcolm Pyrah staked his claim for place in next month's world championships in Dublin with a winning ride yesterday at Hickstead.

It was the first time Pyrah had competed since a fall in Dublin last November kept him out of the World Cup series.

Pyrah and his Irish-bred mount, Towerlands Anglezarke, jumped thirty-second in a field of 52 at the International Kerrygold Championship for the first of five clear rounds. They maintained this advantage against the clock and gained their revenge over Paul Schockemohle and Deister of West Germany for a narrow defeat in the European championship at Munich last September. Clear again in 51.9 seconds they were never caught for the £2,500 first prize.

Elizabeth Edgar, another lively contender for a place in the Dublin team, took second place with a time of 54.5 seconds on Everest For Ever.

Schockemohle and Deister *disputed third* place with Marion Mould on Lancome Lady with one mistake in 53.6 seconds. David Broome's Mr Ross, who does not enjoy indoor competitions, looked a different horse now that Birmingham and Gothenberg are behind him and had two easy fences down.

KERRYGOLD INTERNATIONAL (at Hickstead) 1, Towerland's Anglezarke (M Pyrah) clear 51 9 seconds; 2. Everest Forever (Mrs E Edgar) clear 54 5sec; 3. Deister (P Schockemohle) four faults 53.6sec; and Lancome Lady (Mrs M Mould).

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

MADRID: Marathon: 1, R Garcia, 2hr 19min 30sec, 2, D Anton, 2 21 17; J, A Gomez, 2:21:22.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: First division: At Luton: 1, Shaftesbury, 124½, 2, Hercules, 123½, 3, Hastings, 100: 4, Chelmsford, 98; 5, Croydon, 84. At Portsmouth: 1, Elliott, 130, 2, Portsmouth, 116; 3, Belgrave, 111, 4, Verlea, 103; 5, South London, 77 At Reading: 1, Hounslow, 125, 2, Woking, 121, 3, Bedford, 112; 4, Reading, 96; 5, West Cornwall, 78 At West London: 1, North London, 152; 2, Hillingdon, 119; 3, Norfolk, 115; 4, Queens Park, 88; 5, Plymouth, 39; At Windsor: 1, Windsor, 136, 2, Old Gaytonians, 134, 3, Surrey, 115, 4, Crawley, 88; 5, Yeovil, 63.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Western Conference Semi-finals (best-of-seven): San Antonio Spurs 99, Seattle Supersonics 97 (San Antonio spurs 2-1); Los Angeles Lakers 114, Phoenix Suns 106 (Los Angeles Lead 3-0). Eastern Conference Semi-finals (best-of-seven): Boston Celtics 92, Washington Bullets 83, (Boston lead 2-1): Milwaukee Bucks 92, Philadelphia 76ers 91 (Philadelphia lead 2-1).

BOXING

COPENHAGEN: European welterweight championship Hans Henrick Palm (Denmark) beat Pierangelo Pira (Italy), pts.

MERIDA (Mexico). WBA flyweight championship. Santos Laciar (Argentina) beat Juan Herrera (Mexico), 13th round.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: California Angels 6, Baltimore Orioles 4 (13 inns); Boston Red Sox 6, Texas Rangers 5 (12 inns); New York Yankees 5, Seattle Mariners 1; Oakland Athletics 8, Cleveland Indians 2; Detroit Tigers 5, Chicago White Sox 2; Milwaukee Brewers 6, Minnesota Twins 5; Kansas City Royals 8, Toronto Blue Jays 7

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Chicago Cubs 5, Atlanta Braves 1; Houston Astros 8, Pittsburgh Pirates 3; San Francisco Giants 6, New York Mets 3; Los Angeles Dodgers 2, Montreal Expos 1; Cincinnati Reds 10, St Louis Cardinals 1; San Diego Padres 9, Philadelphia Phillies 8

CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING

THURLASTON (Leicestershire): English Open Grand Prix: 1, R Garland, 185 out of 200; 2, J Grice, 182. Juniors: 1, D Fenner, 149. Women: 1, J Linwood, 131. Veterans: 1, M Paeciotheyer, 143.

SPEEDWAY

SWINDON: England 47, US 60 (series tied 1-1).

GOLF

RICHMOND: Royal Mid-Surrey beat Oxford University 10-2

NAGOYA: Leading final scores: 272: G Holberg (US), 69, 67, 66, 70 275 S Uchida, 70, 69 68 68 276 T Nakajima, 69 72 70, 65 280 P Jacobsen (US) 72, 73, 67, 68 281 L Hsi-Chuen (Taiwan), 74 66, 72, 69, S Sakushita, 72 70, 68, 71, S Fujii, 71 72, 66, 71 281 I Aoki 72, 71, 60, 70 283 N Ozaki, 70, 71, 72 70 S Maeda, 72, 72, 68, 71, J Miller (US), 69, 74, 67, 73

DALLAS: Third round. 199 B Gilder, 67, 65 67 202 C Strange, 65, 72, 65 203 D Graham (Australia), 68 69, 66 204 G Archer, 65, 68, 71, P Hancock, 70, 68, 66 205 D Halldorson, 68, 68 69 D A Weibring, 68, 68, 69 206 T Watson, 71, 68 67 J Colbert, 68, 72, 66, B Fleisher, 66, 73, 67

BIRMINGHAM: (Alabama). Women's tournament, second round 134 B Daniel, 64 70 136 P Sheehan, 69, 67 137 B Lauer, 68, 69 139, C Hill 73, 66, S Haynie, 71, 68, 139 C J Callison, 69, 70, 140, P Pulz (Australia), 73, 67, S Hamlin, 69, 71 141 J Stephenson (Australia), 74, 67

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Conference finals (best-of-seven) Wales Conference New York Islanders 5, Quebec Nordiques 4 (Islanders lead 3-0). Campbell Conference Vancouver Canucks 4, Chicago Black Hawks 3 (Vancouver lead 2-1)

LACROSSE

ENGLISH CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: Iroquois Cup, Final. Hampstead 5, Sheffield University 31

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Cheadle 16, Old Stopfordians 9, Urmston 8, Old Waconians 8

RIFLE SHOOTING

BISLEY: Public schools meeting: Wills Memorial Trophy: 1 Uppingham 487, 2, Epsom 481. Wheeler Challenge Cup: 1, Stowe 118; 2, Marlborough 114. Horton-Smith Challenge Trophy: 1, P T Taylor (Rugby) 63 Gilbert Memorial Cup (aggregate): 1, S Biggart (Epsom) 67. Veterans Challenge Cup: 1, Old Epsomians 191

ROWING

EVESHAM REGATTA: Eights: Senior A: Southampton University; Senior C: Reading University; Novice: Worcester College Fours: Elite: Hereford, Senior A: King's School, Worcester, Senior B: Nottingham Britannia; Senior C: Nottingham Britannia; Veteran. Bewdley; Novice: St Ives; Women's senior A: Evesham, Women's senior C: Worcester; Women's novice: Marlow. Pairs: Elite coxed: Hereford; Senior C coxed: Evesham, Elite coxless: Hereford Sculls: Senior A: Reading University; Senior B Stratford; Senior C. Eton Mission; Novice: Evesham; Junior: Pengwern; Women's novice: Stourport; Women's junior Marlow.

SNOOKER

SHEFFIELD: World professional championship First round, A Knowles beat S Davis, 10-1 Frame scores (Knowles first) 61-23 61-57 83-21, 87-25, 37-93, 76-28, 63-13, 89-39, 74-26, 64-43, 73-30

W Werbeniuk (Canada) beat J Bear (Canada) 10-7 Frame scores (Werbeniuk first) 82-28, 61-45, 116-17, 50-64, 59-52, 29-62, 80-23, 77-33, 86-29 26-58 61-63, 5-60 45-37, 13-64, 64-26, 50-67, 82-15

D Reynolds leads F Davis 4-5, Frame scores (Reynolds first) 80-35, 63-50, 79-27, 51-78, 60-64, 41-94, 67-44, 22-68, 42-52 58-45, 43-83, 82-57

G Miles beat S D Martin 10-5 Frame scores (Miles first) 96-43, 60-37 51-55 73-10, 16-75 62-53 77-34, 53-63 34-72, 14-116, 61-26 77-34, 77-40, 79-49, 65-54

S Francisco (SA) leads Dennis Taylor 8-5 Frame scores (Francisco first). 93-16, 66-51, 34-63, 56-31, 60-41, 62-19, 56-33, 33-78 64-1, 0-127, 25-65 68-52, 28-60

C Wilson leads E Charlton (Australia) 5-4 Frame scores (Wilson first) 33-50, 67-46, 37-69 73-36, 21-50, 102-35, 71-6, 32-68, 54-43

R Reardon leads J Donnelly 6-3 Frame scores (Reardon first): 30-76, 52-51, 66-64 70-47, 79-22, 11-111, 73-38, 39-15, 33-73.

SQUASH RACKETS

ONCHAN: Isle of Man Open quarter finals S Davenport (NZ) beat N Zohran (Egypt), 9-2, 9-6, 9-4, G Williston beat S Edwards, 9-4, 6-9, 9-1, 9-4, J Leslie beat J Williams, 9-7, 10-8, 8-10 5-9, 10-8; A Kaoud (Egypt) beat D Leigh, 7-9, 9-3, 9-4, 8-9, 9-3.

TENNIS

HILTON HEAD ISLAND (S Carolina): Semi-finals C Lewis (NZ) beat M Edmondson (Australia), 6-3, 6-2; V Winitsky (US) beat E Edwards (SA), 6-1, 7-5. Final: Winitsky beat Lewis, 6-4, 6-4

MADRID: Semi-finals: G Vilas (Argentina) beat Y Noah (France), 7-6,6-2, I Lendl (Czechoslovakia), beat M Orantes (Spain), 6-4, 6-4 Final: Vilas beat Lendl, 6-7, 4-6, 6-0, 6-2, 6-3.

OLDSMAR (Florida): Quarter-finals: M Ester beat R Tanner, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2; H Solomon beat T Gullikson, 6-1, 6-4, Semi-finals, Estep beat P Rennert, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4; B Gottfried beat Solomon, 7-5, 6-4

SYDNEY Over-35's tournament, semi-finals: S Smith (US) beat T Okker (Netherlands), 6-4, 6-2; M Riessen (US) beat A Roche (Australia), 2-6, 6-4, 6-2

LUGANO: Exhibition match. B Borg (Sweden) beat V Gerulaitis (US) 6-4, 6-4, 7-6.

GRENELEFE (Florida): Womens tournament, semi-finals A Jaeger, 6-3, 6-2, M Navratilova beat M Jausovec (Yugoslavia), 1-6, 6-4, 7-6. Final. Miss Navratilova beat Miss Turnbull, 6-2, 7-5.

CRICKET

Gower has not lost touch of class

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Most of what happened at Lord's on Saturday when the season opened there was predictable enough, once the weather with unerring timing had delayed the start. In 92 overs MCC scored 269 for eight against last year's county champions Nottinghamshire, batting becoming less of a problem as the day went on.

As he does in most English company, Gower looked a class above everyone else as a batsman — until he took too much for granted. Of the rest of the MCC side Marks, coming in when the sun was out and the ball and the bowlers had rather lost their shine, was much the freest.

In the moden manner Nottinghamshire had been in the field for 42 overs before turning to Hemmings, whose offbreaks brought him 90 wickets last season. *I had hoped to find that* Illingworth, with a name like that, was also a spinner; instead he is of the inevitable medium-pace.

Hendrick was skilful and unlucky; Hadlee, like his Antipodean counterpart Lillee, has contrived to shed pace without forfeiting effectiveness. Rice, Robinson at long leg and Birch in the gully held splendid catches and Randall sparkled and dashed about with inimitable gusto. There was credit for the groundsman also: it was a good wicket, as, according to Sunil Gavaskar, were those in the Nursery nets, where the Indians passed the afternoon.

□ Ralph Cowan (108) and Simon Halliday (113 not out) caned the Kent attack at The Parks, Oxford, on Saturday at the University reached 306 for eight at the close. This came after Oxford had slumped to 86 for six with Kevin Jarvis, Guy Spelman and Bob Woolmer taking two wickets apiece and wicket-keeper Steven Marsh, on his first-class debut, claiming three catches.

□ Robin Boyd-Moss's maiden first-class century was the highlight of Cambridge University's first innings against Warwickshire at Fenners on Saturday. He struck 15 fours in a patient 123 and laid the foundations for his side's total of 274. Boyd-Moss, aged 22, also plays for Northants.

LORD'S: MCC 269 for 8 (V J Marks 71 not out) v Nottinghamshire
CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University 274 (R J Boyd-Moss 123); Warwickshire 1 for no wicket
OXFORD: Oxford University 306 for 8 (S Halliday 113 not out, R S Cowan 108) v Kent.

TENNIS

Quick work for Brasher

Kate Brasher, Britain's seventh ranked player, needed only 47 minutes to beat Japan's Masako Yanagi 6-1, 6-1 in the women's singles final of the Cumberland Club tournament, sponsored by British Home Stores at Hampstead, on Saturday.

Miss Brasher gave a relentless performance, never surrendering the initiative, against the left hander from Osaka who has played at international level for the last three years. The Surrey player was 5-1 in front during the opening set before her opponent could manage a game.

FINALS: Men's singles: S Alger (Bermuda) beat C Van Rensburg (S Africa) 6-2, 7-6. Women's singles: K Brasher (Surrey) beat M Yanagi (Japan) 6-1, 6-1. Men's doubles: C Bradnam (Middlesex) and A Jarrett (Derbyshire) beat R Drysdale (Essex) and J Feaver (Dorset) 6-3, 6-2. Women's doubles: L Stewart (NZ) and M Yanagi beat L Charles (Worcestershire) and S Gomer (Devon) 6-1, 6-

VOLLEYBALL

Spark back with a bang

With London clubs dominating the finals of the Mikasa Cup at the Britannia Leisure Centre, Shoreditch, yesterday, Spark, one of the most famous of English clubs which had fallen on comparatively hard times in recent years, won both the men's and women's senior titles, Paul Harrison writes.

The men's final was against Granwood Rockets, from Nottingham, making their first final appearance and probably intimidated by the atmosphere of hooters, horns and rattles among a capacity audience of more than 1,000.

Spark raced to a 6-1 lead in the first set and took it 15-10. Spark won the second set 15-10 before Rockets rallied to snatch the third 17-15. With Dave James, who founded Spark in 1965, controlling operations around the net, the London side won the fourth set 15-9.

In the women's final, Spark defeated Hillingdon, the league champions, 3-1 (15-13, 15-7, 7-15, 15-7). Hillingdon's Chris Hazell had consolation in the fact that her fellow players voted her the national League's female player of the year.

JUNIORS: Men: Kelly Girl internationals, 3 Spark 1. Women: Speedwell 3, Ashcombe Bexsley 1.
SCHOOLGIRLS: Royal Bank Scottish Cup. Finals: [illegible] Women: Telford beat Whitburn 11-15, 16-14, 15-9, 16-14.

BASKETBALL

Scots' coach ordered out

Hungary deservedly won the Royal Bank European Championship qualifying tournament and a place in the challenge round in Portugal later this month, by winning all five games at Meadowbank, Edinburgh.

Scotland were in with a chance of overall victory on Saturday, when they met Hungary. They were more than holding their own when their coach, Bill Miller, was dismissed from the hall by the Spanish referee Marce for continually infringing on the court. Hungary, ahead 54-51 at half-time, went on to win comfortably, 100-75. Miller later resigned as Scotland's coach.

Scores: Australia 82, Egypt 84; Ireland 68, Iceland 74 (after extra time); Scotland 75, Hungary 100; Hungary 91, Ireland 47; Iceland 75, Egypt 72; Scotland 66, Austria 76. Final positions: 1, Hungary 10 points; 2, Austria 8; 3, Scotland 8; 4, Iceland 7; 5, Egypt 7; 6, Ireland 6.

RUGBY UNION: DRAW AT TWICKENHAM MEANS JOHN PLAYER TROPHY IS SHARED

Gloucester let themselves down

Cooper of Moseley (foreground) gets that uplifting feeling when tackled by Taylor of Gloucester.

By Peter West, Rugby Correspondent

Gloucester 12
Moseley 12

The final of the John Player Cup at Twickenham on Saturday established several precedents. It contained frustratingly enough, no tries; it went to extra time (10 minutes each way); the trophy was shared — Gloucester putting their name on it for the third time, without being able to equal the outright record of Leicester — and Moseley claimed half of the spoils at the third time of asking.

It was a disappointing, nervy spectacle, although the commitment and the spirit in which the game was played did both sides credit. A strong and blustery north-westerly wind posed some problems but could not explain away an unexciting scoreline. This had Gloucester finishing with four penalty goals, all kicked by Ford, and Moseley, with a dropped goal and three penalties, all landed by Perry. A draw seemed apt enough.

Now that Perry has accumulated 41 points in the last three cup rounds it could be unkind to point out that his failure to kick a straightforward penalty early in the contest may have cost Moseley an exclusive title to the trophy. However, the uncommitted had to be grateful for a climax to which, that lapse contributed.

It was Perry in the thirty-eighth minute of the second half who offered his side two more bites of the cherry when he levelled the scores at 9-9 with a penalty thumped along the wind from a metre inside Gloucester's half. It was Perry a minute into the second period of extra time who put Moseley in front at last with a resounding dropped goal from the 10 metre line behind a lineout won by Davidson.

That score threatened to be conclusive against a side, which in the first extra period, looked to have shot its bolt. But Gloucester flogged wearying limbs for an aggressive finish and with only two minutes of ordinary time left Cox, the Moseley hooker, was penalized in front of the posts on his 22 for not releasing after a tackle.

Under obvious pressure Ford squeezed to its target off a post an apparently simple kick and, from the swarm of young Gloucester supporters prematurely invading the pitch it might have been supposed that their heroes had gained a famous victory. That added the cacophony of booing which accompanied every Moseley kick at goal emphasized just what a cross it is that Gloucester's committee and their young full back repaid the Gloucester selectors confidence. His third penalty, dead into the wind, went over from a long way out on the left.

The result left both camps suffering from a sense of anti-climax. Gloucester flew to South Africa, knowing that as favourites they had been unable to match expectations.

For Moseley it was a case of so near and yet so far. Yet the Midlands club, after an inauspicious beginning, have no reason to look back on their season with disappointment. Their pack is strongly recast. The cup experience gained by their young players will be invaluable. But it would have been particularly pleasing for Cooper and Trevor Corless to end their club careers on a winning note.

It says much for Moseley's forwards that Gloucester's formidable pack could not impose its will at close quarters. Gloucester took a long time in the first half to harness the wind effectively and kick for position. A six-point lead at the interval was a poor return and more than they deserved. By the start of the second quarter Moseley had gathered the confidence to look the more enterprising side with Cooper prompting his line and the hefty Shorrock forcing a gap or two in the middle.

For a long time in the second period Moseley could not secure the lineout possession they needed to help them control where the game was played. There was much indifferent kicking by both teams, one passage of play resembling a drawn-out exchange of lobs at Wimbledon, and little flow or pattern. Neither side came close to creating a try although in that respect it made for even less stimulating viewing than the Schweppes Welsh Cup final a earlier.

GLOUCESTER: P Pritchard, P Taylor, S Parsloe, R Mogg, L Jones, S Baker, M Preedy (Sub G Sargent) S Mills (Capt), P Blakeway, S Boyle, J Orwin, J Gadd, M Teague, M Longstaff, (Sub P Wood).
MOSELEY: M Cooper, J Goodwin, J Desborough, D Shorrock, R Lawson, M Perry, S Sutherland, T Corless, G Cox, S Acaster, J Davidson, A Recardo, D Warren, D Nutt (Capt) N Jeavons
Referee R Quittenton (Sussex)

Hawick get their reward

By Iain Mackenzie

Hawick ended the Scottish season in style at Milntown Langholm on Saturday evening when they won the Langholm club's sevens tournament for the twenty-first time since the series began in 1908. No other club has had such regular success in the event which completes the spring circuit in the Borders.

It was the first time in six meetings, if one includes the Haig tournament at Murrayfield a week ago, that Hawick produced the form which over the years has made them as successful at the short game as at 15-a-side rugby. It was also fitting that the club which won the national league championship in March and the Border League title towards the end of last month should add a sevens trophy at the final attempt of the season.

Only Heriots gave Hawick any serious trouble. They were twice ahead and seemed determined to *compensate for their hapless* display in the Haig final when they lost 48-0 to Kelso but with Renwick leading from the front and playing like a youngster just out of school, the Borders recovered to win by a 50 point margin.

It is a pity that Renwick will not be going to Australia with the Scotland party. His dead-ball kicking is as good as Irvine's, and in Saturday's final against Melrose he converted all four tries, two of which he scored himself.

Earlier both Gala and Kelso, the joint favourites for the trophy, crashed out *in* astonishing fashion. The Kelso side, who brought the cup with them in the expectation of retaining it, managed to reach the semi-finals with some huffing and puffing but were then outplayed by Hawick and beaten by a margin of 24 pokints.

Gala, who won their own competition and then Hawick's, were just as unimpressive. They were two tries down against Stewart's-Melville FP (who will represent Scotland at Twickenham on Saturday) before an injury to Scott disrupted the Edinburgh side's rhythm and gave Gala the chance they needed. Their survival was brief however. In the next round Melrose scored four tries and had matters their own way.

RESULTS: First round: Gala 20, Stewart's-Melville FP 14, Langholm 22, Jordanhill 0; Watsonians 30, Fylde 4; Kelso 22, Royal High 12; Hawick 20, Boroughmuir 6; Heriots 20, Selkirk 6. Second round: Melrose 20, Gala 4; Langholm 14, Watsonians 4, Kelso 20, Jedforest 4; Hawick 20, Heriots 14. Semi-finals: Melrose 16, Langholm 10; Hawick 28, Kelso 4. Final: Hawick 24, Melrose 10

RUGBY LEAGUE: DRAW AT WEMBLEY MEANS REPLAY

Outnumbered: Day of Hull meets his match in Burke (left) and Gorley.

Hull defy hoodoo and find form as time runs out

by Keith Macklin

Hull 14
Widnes 14

The Wembley hoodoo still dogs Hull bit a dramatic late rally from 14-6 down to 14-14 gave the Humberside club another chance to win the Challenge Cup for the first time since 1914.

it seemed that once again the special atmosphere had proved too much for the team that cannot win at Wembley but two late tries from Norton and O'Hara and a goal from Lloyd provided a thrilling climax and a replay at Elland Road, Leeds on Wednesday May 19. The game was watched by 92,500 people who paid a record £68,300.

They were richly satisfied with five splendid tries some resolute running and tackling and those moments of drama which lift cup finals at Wembley far beyond ordinary encounters. There were *mistakes of course but by and* large it was an excellent game. Hull produced their best form in the last phase after Widnes had threatened to dominate.

Doug Laughton, the Widnes coach, confessed afterwards that he felt that At 14-6, after Wright's stirring 90-yard interception try Laughton was counting the chickens of yet another Widnes triumph. At the end he felt that his side had let victory slip away. His opposite number Arthur Bunting, bad privately given up the ghost at 14-6 and was relieved and grateful when his side's gallant recovery brought a second chance.

Hull were unrecognizable from the fluid team which demoralized Widnes played with the confidence of a team which has been to Wembley six times in eight seasons.

They went six points into the lead through a dropped goal by Elwell and a try from Cunningham the centre who has been in *trouble all season with a serious* neck injury, and who was recalled specially to play in the final. Burke kicked the goal from Cunningham's try and Hull had hardly been in the game.

Hull pulled themselves together with three penalty goals from Lloyd, Hughes being cautioned for one of the offending tackles. In the second half Widnes gained the ascendancy again with a second try from Cunningham who took the deserved accolade of man of the match and Wright's magnificent interception and dash, plus a goal from Gregory.

All seemed lost for Hull but at last Norton found his true form and slipped through a gap for a try goaled by Lloyd.

HULL: G Kemble, D O Hara, T Day, S Evans, P Prendiville, D Topliss, K Harkin, T Skerrett, R Wileman, C Stone, M Crane (Sub, L Crooks), S Lloyd, S Norton
WIDNES: M Burke (Sub, T Myler), S Wright, K O'Loughlin, E Cunningham, J Basnett, E Hughes, A Gregory, M O'Neill, K Elwell, B Lockwood (Sub, S O'Neill), L Gorley, E Prescott, M Adams
Referee: F Lindop (Wakefield)

GOLF

Par is enough to get James home

From Mitchell Platts, Sardinia, May 2

Mark James came through for Britain in their hour of need to win the £50,000 Italian Open on the Is Molas course here today.

James compiled sea level-par final round of 72 to win by three strokes from Ian Woosnam, a Welsh World Cup player, and Bobby Clampett of the United States. With Antonio Garrido and Severiano Ballesteros, both of Spain, winning the first two tournaments of the season, the British contingent were in urgent need of a victory and James withstood the pressure in commendable style.

James began the day three strokes clear of Woosnam, and when he walked off the seventh green, with Woosnam having just dropped two strokes in succession, he had a six-shot cushion. At the ninth, however, he hit his one-iron tee shot only 60 yards, needing to get down in two from off the green for a five, and for a moment Florentino Molina of Argentina, threatened. He had reached the turn in 33, two under par, and from the tenth he made three successive birdies to move to within two strokes of James.

Molina, however, falterd on the closing stretch and Woosnam, with two birdies in his last seven holes, was able to record his best ever finish in Europe by earning equal second place with Clampett.

FINAL SCORES (British unless stated) 280, James 70-67-71-72; 283, R Clampett (U.S.) 68-73-72-70, I Woosnam 69-74-68-72; 285, Molina (Argentina) 72-76-68-69, Langer (W Germany) 70-74-70-71; 287, Rafferty 71-75-71-78, J Anglada (Spain) 73-70-70-74, M Pinero (Spain) 73-74-72-71, 288, J Bland (S Africa) 71-74-72-71, J Canizares (Spain) 73-75-71-69; M Montes (Spain) 71-77-67-73; A Garrido (Spain) 70-71-71-76; 289, A Calero (Spain) 75-72-72-70; 290, J Morgan 73-71-72-74; B Waites 72-76-67-75; 291, P Hoad 74-74-71-74, J Rassett (U.S.) 70-76-70-75. 292, R Chapman 72-78-70-72; R Drummond 74-77-69-72 J Bennett 75-79-74-73. Other scores (British unless stated: 293, J Higgins (Ireland) 71-76-72-74; 294 D Feherty 75-75-71-73; 295, M poxon 74-75-72-74, T Powell 75-78-71-71, 296, A Russell 74-77-74-71, B Russell 73-68-78-77; 297, D Jones 72-76-73-76; 298, J Purcell (Ireland) 78-70-74-76; M Thomas 69-75-77-77; K Brown 76-77-71-74, G Logan 70-78-70-80; 300, J Heggarty (Ireland) 75-73-79-73; 302, E Polland (Ireland) 73-72-78-79;

Sludds keeps his word

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

Martin Sludds, a 21-year-old Irish youth international, lived up to his word yesterday by winning the Lytham Trophy. He scored a final round of 75, five over par, to finish on 306, 21 over par, winning by three strokes from Ian Young, a young Scot, and four strokes from Michael Kelley, John Hawksworth, and Philip Parkin.

Sludds, an enthusiast for physical culture, had maintained he was the fittest player in the field ("I'll outlast them all") and strongly fancied his chance if the wind blew. The weather could hardly have come more readily to his aid, for not only did the wind roar in from the sea but it brought persistent rain and arctic temperatures. In the circumstances, the soaring scores were forgivable.

Fitness counted as much as finesse and a number of exhausted players even failed to meet the generous qualifying score of 160. Never before has a winning score reached 300, and in its time Lytham has known some appalling conditions.

Scores: 306 M F Sludds (The Island) 75, 79, 76, 76; 309: I D Young (Dumbarton) 7, 79, 75, 79; 310: J Hawksworth (Royal Lytham & St Annes) 79, 80, 72, 79; M J Kelley (Scarborough North Cliffe) 78, 81, 77, 74; A P Parkin (Newtown) 77, 83, 72, 78; 311: C W Green (Dumbarton) 77, 82, 75, 77; 313: W S Morton (Bramall Park) 78, 81, 74, 80; J R Jones (Langland) 80, 75, 78, 80; 314: A D Pierse (Tipperary) 77, 82, 77, 78; M S Thomson (Middlesbrough) 76, 79, 80, 79; J Huggan (Dunbar) 79, 74, 75, 86; 315: R Boxall (Camberley Heath) 77, 82, 78, 78; A J Liddle (Falkirk — tryst) 7, 76, 89, 81; 316: J B Dickinson (Hindley Hall) 77, 82, 77, 80; D Branigan (Laytown & Bettystown) 81, 75, 77, 83; 317: D G Muscroft (Roundhay) 76, 84, 78, 79; D G Lane (Stourbridge) 79, 80, 78, 80; S G Birtwell (St Annes Old) 79, 78, 80, 80.

MOTOR CYCLING

Sheene forces his way back

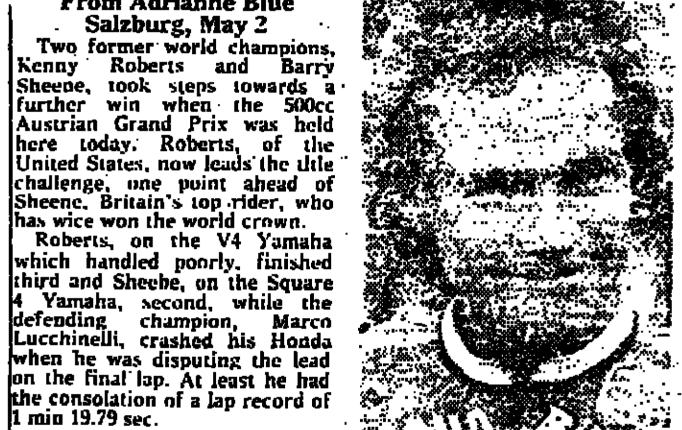
From Adrianne Blue
Salzburg, May 2

Two former world champions, Kenny Roberts and Barry Sheene, took steps towards a further win when the 500cc Austrian Grand Prix was held here today. Roberts, of the United States, now leads the title challenge, one point ahead of Sheene, Britain's top rider, who has wice won the world crown.

Roberts, on the V4 Yamaha which handled poorly, finished third and Sheebe, on the Square 4 Yamaha, second, while the defending champion, Marco Lucchinelli, crashed his Honda when he was disputing the lead on the final lap. At least he had the consolation of a lap record of 1 min 19.79 sec.

Franco Uncini clinched his first ever 500cc grand prix victory. Ironically, he rides for the Italian Suziki team for which Lucchinelli won the title, and which he may now be sorry to have left.

The early signs were that Sheene would win. He led by 80 yards for seven laps, but his engine switched to three cylinders and five riders sped past. "It


Sheene: second in the title race.

was a sickening flat sound, and I knew I'd lost a cylinder. We had the problem in practise," he said.

Unexplicably, half a dozen laps on, Sheene's Yamaha returned to four cylinders and he carved his way up the field. That second place, coupled with second places in the season's first grand prix, gives Sheene 24 points Uncini is third with 23.

Engine problems made Randy Mamola, of the United States, last to start and he never caught the pack while Britain's Freddie Spencer led for three laps before his engine failed.

RESULTS: 500 cc: 1, F Uncini (Italy) Suzuki, 39 min 47.20 sec (average speed 115.26 mph); 2, B Sheene (GB) Yamaha 39.52.13; 3, K Roberts (US) Yamaha 40:05.82. Standings: 1, Roberts 25 points; 2, Sheene 24; 3, Uncini 23; 4, F Spencer (GB) 10. 350 cc: 1, E Saul (France) Yamaha 37 min 26.57 sec (average speed 110.83 mph); 2, A Mang (WG) Kawasaki 37.26.79; 3, P Fernandez (France) Bimota 37:27.74. British placings: 8, A Rogers, Armstrong, 37.55.11. Standings: 1, Saul 23 points; 2, C Lavado (Argentina) 15, 3, Mang and Balde (France) 13. 125 cc: 1, A Nieto (Spain) Garelli, 34 min 28 sec (average speed 100.91 mph); 2, A Auinger (Austria) MBA 34 29.89; 3, P Bianchi (Italy) Sanvenero 34:31.32. Standings: 1, Nieto 30 points; 2, Auinger 20; 3, Bianchi 15. Sidecar: 1, R Biland, K Waltisperg (Switzerland) LCR, 31 min 35.49 sec; 2, A Michel, R Burkhart (W Germany) Yamaha 32.48.69; 3, W Schwaerzel, A Huber (W Germany) Yamaha, 33.06.04; 4, J Taylor (GB) B Johansson (Sweden) Windley, 33.06.43. British placings: 8, M Boddice, C Birks, Armstrong; 10, D Jones, D Ayres LCR. Standings: 1, Biland, Waltisperg 15 points; 2, Michel, Burkhart 12; 3, Schwaerzel, Huber 10; 4, Taylor, Johansson 8.

MOD. PENTATHLON

Revenge for Miss Norman

By Michael Coleman

Wendy Norman, of Guildford, helped push world champion Anne Ahlgren, of Sweden, back into ninth place overall in the Paris international

Her final day cross-country run of 6min 39sec for the 2,000 metres hauled Miss Norman well clear of France's favoured Christine van Hyfte (5,367 pts against 5,281) and also demoted Sabine Krapf (West Germany) to third. Both Miss Krapf and Policewoman Ahlgren had rubbed the Guildford girl's nose in the dust at last year's world championships at Crystal Palace.

Paris will be the venue for this year's world titles, so it was an educative workout for the 18-year-old Miss Norman who piled up her impressive total like this: ride 1086, shoot 978, swim 1112, fence 886 and run 1305.

Result: 1 W Norman (GB) 5367, 2 C Van Hylle (France) 5281, 3 S Krapf (W Germany) 5,255, 4 P Svarre Nielsen (Denmark) 5208; 5 S Parker (GB) 5115; 6 A Lehander (Sweden) 4949; Others: 9 J Chalmer (GB) 4864; 10 A Ahlgren (Sweden) 4823; 12 K Tayler (GB) 4772
Team: GB 15,346; France 15,091, West Germany 14,641

LACROSSE

Sheffield in full war cry

Sheffield University 30
Hampstead 5

Never since records began soon after members of a North American Indian tribe introduced lacrosse in 1876 can there be found a cup final score to equal the 30 goals scored by Sheffield University when they routed Hampstead in the Iroquois cup at Motspur Park on Saturday, Peter Tatlow writes. There was a trace of the indomitable Indians in Sheffield as they uttered war-cries in a lap round the ground before the match.

Sheffield found plenty of space as the Hampstead defence did not risk assaults on their attackers. Sheffield swung the ball around their attacking circle and took it in turns to pop the goals in.

Hampstead were out of the game by halftime at 14-4 down; but in the third quarter they marked better and challenged the marauders although it made little difference.

Sheffield University scorers: D. Plant(8), S. Ball(8), C. Hodgkinson(6), P. Collier(4), P. Hodgkinson(3), S. Moran(1). Hampstead: J. Beesley(2), R. Hardy, C Beaumont, S. Groves.

WEEKEND RESULTS AND TABLES

Football

SECOND DIVISION: Blackburn Rovers 4, Newcastle United 1; Charlton Athletic 1, Watford 1; Crystal Palace 1, Barnsley 2; Derby County 0, Cardiff City 0; Grimsby Town 2, Oldham Athletic 1; Leicester City 1, Norwich City 4, Orient 1, Rotherham United 2; Queen's Park Rangers 7, Bolton Wanderers 1; Sheffield Wednesday 0, Chelsea 0; Wrexham 0, Cambridge United 0.

SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Luton Town	38	22	12	4	77	40	78
Watford	39	21	11	7	69	38	74
Sheffield Wed	39	19	9	11	50	45	66
Norwich City	39	20	5	14	59	47	65
Q P Rangers	38	19	6	13	57	36	63
Barnsley	39	18	9	12	55	39	63
Rotherham United	39	19	6	14	58	48	63
Leicester City	37	17	11	9	52	40	62
Blackburn Rovers	39	16	10	13	45	37	58
Newcastle United	39	16	8	15	48	43	56
Chelsea	39	15	10	14	58	55	55
Oldham Athletic	39	13	13	13	45	50	52
Charlton Athletic	40	13	12	15	50	60	51
Derby County	39	11	11	17	47	62	44
Grimsby Town	38	10	13	15	50	59	43
Cambridge United	39	11	9	19	42	51	42
Crystal Palace	38	11	9	18	30	41	42
Wrexham	38	10	11	17	34	46	41
Cardiff City	39	11	8	20	42	57	41
Bolton Wanderers	40	11	7	22	33	58	40
Shrewsbury Town	39	9	12	18	34	57	39
Orient	38	9	8	21	31	54	35

THIRD DIVISION: Brentford 2, Doncaster Rovers 2; Bristol City 2, Gillingham 1; Carlisle United 2, Wimbledon 1; Chesterfield 2, Swindon Town 1, Fulham 2, Reading 2; Lincoln City 0, Bristol Rovers 0; Newport County 0, Burnley 0; Oxford United 0, Millwall 0; Plymouth Argyle 0, Preston North End 3; Portsmouth 2, Chester 0; Southend United 4, Huddersfield Town 0; Walsall 2, Exeter City 1

THIRD DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Carlisle United	41	22	10	9	60	42	76
Oxford United	42	19	14	9	60	40	71
Lincoln City	42	19	13	10	61	37	70
Fulham	41	19	13	9	70	48	70
Southend United	42	18	13	11	58	42	67
Burnley	41	17	16	8	56	42	67
Brentford	43	18	10	15	52	43	64
Chesterfield	43	18	10	15	52	43	64
Millwall	41	16	12	13	54	52	60
Plymouth Argyle	44	16	11	17	59	53	59
Gillingham	41	16	10	15	56	53	58
Reading	43	16	10	17	62	70	58
Portsmouth	41	13	17	11	48	42	56
Preston NE	42	14	13	15	46	50	55
Bristol Rovers	42	16	9	17	52	59	55
Huddersfield Town	42	14	11	17	58	56	53
Walsall	43	13	13	17	50	51	52
Exeter City	42	15	7	20	66	78	52
Doncaster Rovers	42	12	14	16	50	64	50
Newport County	41	11	15	15	47	49	48
Swindon Town	42	12	12	18	51	64	48
Wimbledon	41	10	10	21	50	72	40
Bristol City	41	9	11	21	33	57	38
Chester	42	7	11	24	35	72	32

FOURTH DIVISION: Aldershot 4, Scunthorpe United 0; Blackpool 1, Hereford United 0; Bournemouth 1, Hull City 0; Bury 4, Colchester United 3; Crewe Alexandra 2, Sheffield United 3; Halifax Town 2, Hartlepool 0; Mansfield Town 3, Torquay United 1, Peterborough United 0; Wigan Athletic 3; Port Vale 0, York City 0; Rochdale 1, Bradford City 1

FOURTH DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Sheffield Utd	43	24	15	4	85	40	87
Wigan Athletic	43	25	12	6	77	43	87
Bradford City	43	24	12	7	80	42	84
Bournemouth	42	23	15	4	59	27	84
PeterboroughUtd	43	24	10	9	69	49	82
Colchester Utd	43	18	12	13	78	55	66
Bury	42	16	16	10	75	54	64
Port Vale	43	16	16	11	52	47	64
Hull City	42	17	10	15	65	58	61
Hereford Utd	43	14	18	11	57	55	60
Blackpool	43	14	12	17	63	57	54
Tranmere Rovers	43	12	18	13	46	53	54
Darlington	42	14	11	17	57	57	53
Aldershot	43	12	15	16	54	62	51
Torquay United	42	13	12	17	43	53	51
Mansfield Town	43	13	10	20	62	73	49
Hartlepool	43	11	15	17	67	82	48
Stockport County	43	11	12	20	46	64	45
Halifax Town	42	8	20	14	47	65	44
Rochdale	43	9	16	18	43	54	43
York City	42	12	7	23	80	88	43
Northampton Town	44	11	9	24	53	77	42
Scunthorpe Utd	43	9	12	22	38	75	39
Crewe Alexandra	43	6	9	28	28	73	27

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Clydebank 1, Dunfermline Athletic 0; East Stirlingshire 1, Kilmarnock 5; Hamilton Academicals 1, Falkirk 0; Heart of Midlothian 2; Dumbarton 5; Queen of South 2, Motherwell 5; Queen's Park 2, St Johnstone 1, Raith Rovers 1, Ayr United 0

SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Albion Rovers 2, Clyde 3; Alloa Athletic 1, Stranraer 1; Arbroath 1, East Fife 1; Brechin City 1, Berwick Rangers 0, Cowdenbeath 2, Stirling Albion 0, Forfar Athletic 0, Montrose 0; Stenhousemuir 3, Meadowbank Thistle 1

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Celtic 6, Hibernian 0; Dundee 0, Aberdeen 5; Morton 1, Rangers 3; Partick Thistle 0, Airdrieonians 0; St Mirren 2, Dundee United 2.

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Celtic	33	23	6	4	78	30	52
Aberdeen	31	18	7	6	55	26	43
Rangers	33	14	11	8	50	41	39
Dundee Utd	33	13	10	10	55	35	36
St Mirren	31	14	8	8	48	39	36
Hibernian	34	11	12	11	37	39	34
Morton	34	9	10	15	30	53	28
Dundee	34	10	4	20	45	68	24
Partick Thistle	33	6	9	18	32	53	21
Airdrieonians	34	5	7	22	30	74	17

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Barnet 0, Boston United 0; Barrow 3, Gravesend and Northfleet 3; Dagenham 0, AP Leamington 0; Frickley 1, Weymouth 1; Maidstone 2, Kettering 1, Northwich Victoria 3, Dartford 4; Stafford Rangers 2, Bath 0; Telford 1, Runcorn 3, Trowbridge 0, Altrincham 2. Worcester 1, Enfield 2; Yeovil 0, Scarborough 0, Yeovil Runcorn 4; Dartford 2 (Runcorn win championship)

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Barry 1, Corby 0; Bridgend 3, Bedworth 1; Bromsgrove 1, Milton Keynes 0; Cambridge City 2, Taunton 2; Cheltenham 1, Alvechurch 1, Kidderminster 3, Banbury 0; Minehead 1, Stourbridge 2, Nuneaton 1, Bedford 0; Redditch 0, Gloucester 1, Wellingborough 0, Enderby 3, Witney 3, Merthyr Town 4. Southern division: Addlestone and Weybridge 1, Tonbridge 0; Basingstoke 2, Dover 0; Canterbury 2, Aylesbury 2; Chelmsford 3, Waterlooville 1, Crawley 2, Poole 1, Dorchester 0, Hillingdon 0; Fareham 2, Welling 2, Folkestone 4, Andover 3, Hastings 2, Thanet 1; Salisbury 2, Hounslow 4; Wealdstone 2, Ashford 0.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Burton Albion 1, King's Lynn 0, Gainsborough Trinity 0, Mossley 2, Macclesfield 2, Grantham 0; Marine 1, Worksop 1, Morecambe 0, Buxton 0, Netherfield 1, Bangor City 5, Oswestry 2, Southport 1, Workington 1, Tamworth 0

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Bolton 1, Aston Villa 3; Burnley 1, Leeds 3; Huddersfield 1, Derby 2, Manchester City 2, Coventry 1, Newcastle 4, Sheffield Wednesday 1; Nottingham Forest 2, Blackburn 0, Preston 0, Manchester United 0, Stoke 1, Liverpool 2; West Bromwich 0; Bury 0

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham 0, Orient 1, Bristol Rovers 1, Crystal Palace 3, Norwich 5, Oxford United 0; Southampton 2, Chelsea 0, Swindon 1, Ipswich 2; Watford 0, Fulham 3, West Ham 1, Arsenal 1

MIDLAND LEAGUE: Boston 0, Spalding 2; Bridlington 0, Heanor 0, Brigg 1, Belper 1, Eastwood 5, Ashby 3, Ilkeston 2, Guisborough 2; Long Eaton 2, Mexborough 1, Skegness 1, Sutton Town 1

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead 0, Harefield 1; Chertsey 1, Kingsbury 1; Leyton-Wingate 2, Hoddey 0; Redhill 1, Marlow 0; Uxbridge 1, Chalfont St Peter 2, Whyteleafe 1, Ruislip Manor 3, Woodford 0, Burnham 0.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay 0, Sutton United 1; Boreham Wood 1, Croydon 2; Carshalton 2, Bishop's Stortford 0; Harlow 2, Dulwich Hamlet 1; Hayes 3, Walthamstow Avenue 0; Leatherhead 1, Wycombe Wanderers 2; Leytonstone and Ilford 2, Woking 1, Tooting and Mitcham 3, Slough 0; First division: Aveley 2, Chesham 1; Epsom and Ewell 0; Hornchurch 2; Hertford 2, Farnborough 2; Lewes 0, St Albans 2; Oxford City 3, Metropolitan Police 1. Second division: Cheshunt 2, Egham 0, Dorking 2, Tring 0, Harwich and Parkeston 1, Southall 0; Hemel Hempstead 0, Worthing 1; Horsham 1, Barton 3; Hungerford 3, Eastbourne United 3, Molesey 1, Letchworth Garden City 2, Windsor and Eton 3, Rainham 1

SUSSEX SENIOR CUP: Final: Bognor Regis 1 Peacehaven and Telscombe 0

FA COUNTY YOUTH CUP: Final: Kent 0, Devon 0 (after extra time).

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Chicago Sting 3, Tulsa Roughnecks 2, Fort Lauderdale Strikers 4, Toronto Blizzard 3, Seattle Sounders 2, San Diego Sockers 1

RACING

Newmarket

1.45: 1, [illegible] (5-1); 2, Prince Reymo (100-30); 3, Faites Vite (4-1). 9 ran.
2.15: 1, [illegible] Chalon (8-15 fav); 2, Baldale Lustre (1[illegible]); 3, Winter Words (20-1) 11 ran
3.00: [illegible] Guineas — see page 13
3.35: 1, [illegible] Lightning Label (5-1); 2, Blue Singh (16-[illegible]); 3, Sharpo (4-1) My Lover 100-30 fav. 12 ran.
4.05: 1, [illegible] (8-1); 2, Cashel Prince (13-2); 3, [illegible] Boatman (10-1). Cavarodossi 13-8 fav. [illegible] ran. NR: Muslab.
4.35: 1, [illegible] (8-1); 2, Oraravo (9-4 jt fav); 3, [illegible] Sharp (16-1). Arkan 9-4 jt fav 8 ran. NR: [illegible] Vulcan.

Worcester

2.30: 1, [illegible] Strait (10-1); 2, Benwruith (100-30); 3, [illegible] Blake (5-1) Darymoss 3-1 fav 21 ran. NR: Whetstone
3.0: 1, [illegible] (3-1 fav); 2, Damaree (7-2); 3, Miss B[illegible] (20-1) 16 ran
3.30: 1, [illegible] Bryn (4-6); 2, Vulment (50-1); 3, Maur[illegible] (11-1) 11 ran. Nr Luckwell Bridge.
4.0: 1, [illegible] Whiskey (11-4); 2, Carnival Day (25-1); 3, [illegible] Lad (5-2 fav); 4, Donruson (12-1) 18 ran.
4.30: 1, [illegible] Carnival (9-2); 2, Knapp Flight (14-[illegible]); 3, No Retreat (20-1) Royal Bowman [illegible] 11 ran.
5.0: 1, [illegible] (8-1); 2, Havering Hill (9-2); 3, King of [illegible] (50-1). Gin Game 9-4 fav 22 ran
5.30: 1, [illegible] (5-2 fav); 2, Russhill (4-1); 3, Bella[illegible] (50-1). 16 ran. Nr Teapot Hall.

Ripon

2.15: Do[illegible] (evens fav); 2, Go Spectrum (33-1); 3, [illegible] (7-4). 4 ran
2.45: 1, [illegible] Kwai (4-1); 2, Sundance Kid (2-1 fav); 3, [illegible] (15-2). 15 ran
3.15: 1, [illegible] (6-1); 2, High Hills (6-1). 3, Le Gra[illegible] (8-11 fav); 8 ran
3.45: 1, [illegible] Dancer (8-11 fav); 2, Straiol (13-2); 3, B[illegible] 'em All (16-1). 14 ran.
4.15: 1, [illegible]'s Choice (16-1); 2, April Lucky (20-[illegible]); 3, Zollo (11-1). 11-10 fav. Breen's Se[illegible] 11 ran.
4.45: 1, [illegible] Tara (10-11 fav); 2, Summary (2-1); 3, G[illegible] (33-1). 10 ran.

Haydock Park

1.30: 1, Free Press (7-2 jt fav); 2, Lion City (12-1); 3, Balanchine (7-2 jt fav) 11 ran. NR: Kristallina.
2.0: 1, First Phase (7-2); 2, Mydrone (11-10 fav); 3, Danish Express (10-1) 9 ran
2.30: 1, Mummy's Game (7-2); 2, Cut Throat (8-1); 3, Haven Cool (12-1). Belted Earl 4-9 fav 5 ran.
3.0: 1, Sid Ron (5-2); 2, Regal Steel (9-4 jt fav); 3, Yaled (7-2). Keelby Kavalier 9-4 jt fav 4 ran.
3.30: 1, Cubic Zirconia (6-4 fav); 2, Pamela's Jet (15-8); 3, Conveyor Belle (16-1) 5 ran. NR: Malowen.
4.0: 1, Miss Poinciana (6-4 fav); 2, Russian Winter (4-1); 3, Balatina (2-1). 6 ran.

Uttoxeter

2.15: 1, Orange Tag (4-1); 2, Tower-Bird (9-4 fav); 3, Neon Light (10-1) 6 ran
2.45: 1, Go Lissava (12-1); 2, Bold Treaty (3-1); 3, Amberwell (8-1). The Surveyor 7-4 10 ran. NR: Wizd-O-Fortune
3.20: Bridge Ash (10-1); 2, Jimmy Miff (8-1); 3, Cold Spell (11-4 fav). 15 ran.
3.55: 1, Cross 11-1; 2, Letterbox (9-1); 3, Coolerin Boy (4-5 fav). 9 ran.
4.25: 1, Space Ship (13-2); 2, Black Earl (7-2); 3, Koda King (6-1). 10 ran.
4.55: 1, Rosa Ruler (7-2); 2, Fair Sara (33-1); 3, His Master's Voice (9-2). Blackthorn Lad 11-10 fav 7 ran. NR: Pontoon.

Kempton Park

1.30: 1, Crime of Passion (10-1), 2, Dance in May (7-1); 3, Gangwayhame (5-2) Anomaly 7-4 fav 7 ran.
2.0: 1, More Harmony (2-1 fav), 2, Kinnigger (11-2); 3, Le Soleil (5-2) 11 ran
2.30: 1, Barnet Heir (4-1); 2, Amorous (7-2 fav); 3, Ponchielli (11-2). 9 ran
3.0: 1, Teamwork (9-2 jt fav); 2, Castmoor (12-1); 3, Settimino (10-1); 4, Norfolk Realm (9-2 jt fav). On Edge 9-2 jt fav. 18 ran. NR: Hiya Judge.
3.30: 1, Himorre (7-2); 2, Kharpour (20-1). 3, Fox (10-11 fav). 24 ran. NR: Brough Scott.
4.0: 1, Sparkling Sizzle (9-4 jt fav); 2, Pat On The Back (12-1); 3, English Muffin (25-1) Averon 9-4 jt fav 10 ran.

CRICKET

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Abbot Beyne 113, *Loughborough GS, 114-3; Abingdon 148-8 dec, *Ardingly 111-5; *Alleyn's 198-8 dec, Reigate GS 154-9; Batley GS152, *Hipperholme 153-9; Edford Modern 89 (W Dean 7-45), *St Albans 93-5. Berkhamsted 147, *Bedford 148-8; *Bishop's Stortford 193-5 dec, Felsted 138-3; Bradford GS 167, *Peter's, York 189-6; *Bryanston 192-5 dec, King's, Bruton 153-4; *Bury GS 118, Merchiston 118-6; Butterflies 155-9 dec, *Eton 155; *Canford 226-7 dec (M B Smith 12[illegible]), King's, Taunton 170; Charterhouse 199-9 dec, Surrey Young Cricketers 196-7; *Chatham House 153-8 dec, Simon Langton's 95-8; *Christ, Brecon 149-7 dec, (S Harvey 102 not out), Bromsgrove 204-9; *Chislehurst and Sidcup 183-4 dec, Cranleigh 87; City of London 90, *Latymer Upper 91-1; *Clifton 199, Taunton 200-6.

Cryptics 266-8 dec, *Uppingham 148-9; Duke of York's RMS 131-5 dec, *Dover 132-8; *Durham 209-8 dec, Barnard Castle 167-8; Eastbourne 200-8 dec, St John's, Leatherhead 119; Eltham 88, *Bancroft's 80; *Emanuel 96, Glyn 97-7; *Embley Park 88, Bembridge, IOW 90-3; Enfield GS 150-3 dec, *Queen Elizabeth, Barnet 107-4; *Forest 163-6 dec, Haberdashers' Aske's, Elstree 150-3; Free Foresters 251-6 dec, *Stowe 181-4; Haberdashers' Aske's, Hatcham 156-7 dec, *St. Joseph's Academy 138-5; Hampshire Hogs 167-7 dec, *Winchester 140-8.

Hurstpierpoint 185-4 dec, *Seaford 164-9. Ipswich 104, *Framlingham 105-2; John Fisher 125, *Ruthish 128-4; *Kimbolton 153-8 dec, Stamford 155-6; King Edward's, Bath 196-7 dec, *Colston's 170-8; Kingston GS 172-9 dec, *St Paul's 175-4; *Kingswood 121, Beechen Cliff 84-8

King's, Canterbury 260-7 dec, Highgate 114-8; KCS Wimbledon 190-5 dec, Epsom 137-8; Lancing 166-6 dec, Sussex Martlets 63; Lincolnshire Nondescripts 114, St James's, Grimsby 105; Magdalen College School, Oxford 195-3 dec, (S Mendes 114 not out), St Bartholomew's, Newbury 90-7; Malvern 257-7 dec, Dean Close 97; Marlborough 275-5 dec, Romany CC 70; Marling 79, Cheltenham 81-3; Merchant Taylors, Crosby 75, Bolton 76-2; Mill Hill 194-5 dec, Old Millhillians 153-9; Monmouth 127, Millfield 128-1; Norwich 163-9 dec, Norwich Wanderers 187-7; Oakwood 126-8 dec, Giggleswick 83-5; Oratory 128-7, Stoplake 82-9; Oundle 102, Cambridge University Crusaders 103-2; Oxford 72, Lord Williams's, Thame 73-1; Queen Elizabeth GS, Wakefield 119 (G Harding 7-34), Nottingham HS 120-5, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Bristol 161-9 dec, Bristol GS 113-9; Radley 11 219-5, Reading 178-7; Reed's 135-8 dec, Wimbledon 84

Rochester Maths 123, *Maidstone GS 123-5; Rossall 86, Lancaster RGS 88-7; St Andrew's, South Africa 204-6 dec, *Felsted 207-2.

TODAYS FIXTURES

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Bognor Regis v Clapton. Second division: Hungerford v Barton. League Cup final: Kingstonian v Leytonstone and Ilford (at Boreham Wood FC).

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Chalfont St. Peter v Redhill; Grays v Chertsey; Kingsbury v Harefield; Leyton-Wingate v Banstead; Ruislip Manor v Burnham; Uxbridge v Hoddey; Whyteleafe v Woodford.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Mangotsfield v Bideford; Welton v Falmouth.

FIRST DIVISION: Tottenham v Liverpool (7.45).

THIRD DIVISION: Bristol Rovers v Brentford.

FOURTH DIVISION: Colchester v Port Vale. SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Aberdeen v Partick Thistle (7.30); Celtic v St. Mirren (7.30).

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Cup final, second leg: Weymouth v Enfield.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland: Barry v Witney; Minehead v Kidderminster. Southern: Addlestone and W'bridge v Wealdstone; Fareham v Dunstable; Thanet v Andover; Welling v Hillingdon.

MIDLAND LEAGUE: Boston v Heanor; Bridlington v Eastwood; Brigg v Ilkeston; Gainsborough v Shepshed; Mexborough v Alfreton; Skegness v Appleby-Frodingham.

CRICKET

11.30 to 6.30
LORD'S: MCC v Nottinghamshire.
CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University v Warwickshire
OXFORD: Oxford University v Kent

RUGBY LEAGUE: Premiership, first round: Hull KR v Bradford Northern; Leigh v Warrington (7.30). Second division: Cardiff v Huddersfield; Dewsbury v Blackpool Borough (7.30); Doncaster v Oldham (7.30); Swinton v Salford; Workington Town v Keighley (6.30).

ATHLETICS: UAU Championships (at Crystal Palace NSC).

CROQUET: Cheltenham Open Championship (at Cheltenham Croquet Club).

MULTI-SPORTS FESTIVAL: British Olympic Day (at Crystal Palace NSC, 10am to 10pm)

ROAD RUNNING: Gillingham Marathon, Norfolk Marathon (at Norwich); Abingdon Peoples Marathon

SQUASH RACKETS: Isle of Wight Open; Isle of Man Open.

RACING: GUINEAS REPORTS FROM ENGLAND AND FRANCE/ROYAL DOULTON HURDLE AT HAYDOCK

Head joins the English master class at last

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The first trainer you see on arriving at a racecourse will have a winner, so they say. On Saturday the first trainer I encountered at Newmarket was François Boutin because we parked alongside one another in the car park. When I told him of this in my curious French he seemed pleased enough — if I understood his pidgin English correctly. But understandably his polite pleasure then did not compare with his justifiable elation later after he had seen Zino, the colt he trains for the Swiss-based financier, Gerald Oldham, win the 2,000 Guineas.

Equally happy was Freddie Head, the French jockey with an English soundig name, who rode Zino with such panache to end his famine in the English classics. A lot of unkind things have been said about Head in the past simply because things have not always gone his way over here, particularly at Epsom where he has been dogged by bad luck. But in this instance everything did go right and it was easy to appreciate why he has enjoyed such success in France where he has been champion jockey.

Head rode like a man inspired as he drove Zino up that final tortuous hill to catch and pass the long-time leader, Wind and Wuthering. Likewise it was easy to understand why Steve Cauthen did so well in the United States and why his is now doing so well here seeing him on Wind and Wuthering, who runs next in the Irish 2,000. He so nearly gave himself a marvellous 22nd birthday present and Henry Candy his first taste of success in a classic.

For Candy, coming second again must have been a galling experience having also trained the runner-up in the 1,000 Guineas two days earlier. But he took defeat well and can be rightly proud of the way that both his runners looked and ran last week. Cauthen said later that Zino cantering all over him three furlongs out so he dicided to kick for home on Wind and Wuthering in the hope that he might beat the French trained colt. Head never let him out of his sight, but it was in only the last 20 yards that he and Zino finally gained the upper hand.

No review of the 2,000 would be complete without a tribute to Philip Waldron's judgement. After the Greenham Stakes a fortnight earlier he told me quite openly and unreservedly that if he had the choice, which he did not, he would still prefer to ride Wind and Wuthering at Newmarket and not Tender King even thoug Wind and Wuthering had just finished behind Tender King at Newbury.

Sadly, that remark not only cost him the ride on Tender King but also his job with John Sutcliffe. The fact that events proved him right is only small consolation. Tender King looked well on Saturday but he could never get to grips with the first two. And nor could the favourite, Silver Hawk, even though he did the best of those drawn low.

Thinking of Epsom I was perturbed to see Silver hawk so restive and unrelaxed in both the paddock and during the parade, but Tony Murray assured me later that he did absolutely nothing wrong in the race and that in finishing fifth he had run a good Derby trial. Time alone will tell whether Zino joins him in the line up at Epsom on Derby Day. "Epsom, j'espere" was how Boutin put it afterwards.

A study of Zino's pedigree suggests that whereas a mile and a quarter may be his ideal distance he might be abe to stay sufficiently to do well in the Derby. Although his sire, Welsh Pageant, was essentially a miler he has shown himself capable of getting top class winners over 10 furlongs such as the Champion Stakes heroine Swiss Maid. And there is even more stamina in the bottom half of Zino's pedigree. His dam, Cyriana, is a half sister to Stintino who finished third in Nijinsky's Derby and Cyriana is by Salvo, who was a middle-distance horse.

So Zino enters the Derby betting at varying prices. Ladbroke's have him at only 6-1, whereas Hills go 14-1. 10-1 and 12-1 are the prices offered by Corals and the Tote, respectively.

STATE OF GOING (official): Kempton straight course good; round and Jubilee courses good to firm. Haydock: firm Doncaster straight course good to firm, round course firm. Warwick: good to firm. Devon: hard. Ludlow hard Fontwell: firm Southwell: good to firm. Towcester hard Newcastle firm

Tomorrow: Chester good. Redcar firm (watered) Kelso: hard (inspection 11 a m today)



French collection: Freddie Head and Zino return in triumph after taking the 2000 Guineas, which was worth over £80,000 to the winning owner, Gerald Oldham.

Boutin has second classic win

From Desmond Stoneham
Paris, May 2

François Boutin landed his second classic in 24 hours and Lester Piggott his first of the season when River Lady landed the Poule d'Essai des Pouliches at Longchamp, this afternoon. The 5 to 2 on favourite treated her eight opponents with utter contempt, and Piggott was able to look frequently over his shoulder in the final furlong.

Although there is a possibility that River Lady may contest the Epsom Oaks on June 5, Boutin intends to run the filly directly in the French equivalent, the Prix de Diane de Revlon, at Chantilly on June 13. Typhoon Polly took second place in the Pouliches, and the inexperienced Vidor finished third.

Serge Gorli showed what a promising young rider be is by giving Bikala a superb winning ride in the Prix Ganay. The pair defeated the fast finishing Lancastrian by half a length with Al Nasr third and the Aga Khan's Vayrann fourth. Kalaglow and Greville Starkey were in the hunt until the final furlong, but then faded to finish seventh.

Bikala had to make all the running in the Prix Ganay and the colt's final time was only 1.1sec outside Caro's course record. The King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes as Ascot on July 24 will be Bikala's next race

Gay George a firm fancy for Doulton

By Michael Seely

Provided there has been no overnight rain Gay George is a confident choice to win the Royal Doulton Handicap Hurdle at Haydock Park this afternoon for Fulke Walwyn. Sandwiched as it is between the Guineas meeting and Chester, the most valuable handicap of the National Hunt season receives little publicity. However it is a great race in its own right and as usual has attracted a highly competitive field.

Gay George is in invincible form at present as shown by his ready defeat of Fra Mau at Aintree and his sparkling 10-length victory in the Scottish Champion Hurdle at Ayr. No Bombs, the 1980 Royal Doulton winner finished third that afternoon. He is now only 1lb better off at the weights and should have little chance of reversing those placings.

The Irish champion, Daring Run, returned to his best form when beating Pollardstown and Ekbaico, in the Sun Templegate Hurdle at Liverpool and with Mercy Rimmel's horses carrying all before them, last year's winner, Gaye Chance must surely be a horse to be reckoned with. However neither animal should be capable of conceding the weight to Gay George.

If the ground is still riding fast Migrator and Secret Ballot are the only horses that could prove a threat to the favourite if they hit their peak. Secret Ballot has not been seen in public since chasing home Broadsword in the City Trial Hurdle at Nottingham. Like No Bombs Bob Turnell's eight-year-old has been specially prepared for this r ch prize. But nothing can shake my faith in Gay George.

At Cheltenham recently Peter Scudamore gave a lifelike imitation of Lester Piggot at his most confident when riding Avogem to victory in the George Duller Handicap Hurdle. This fternoon John Francome takes over from the injured Scudamore on Avogem who has Cap Too and Little Bay to overcome in the Stoke-on-Trunt Hurdle.

On the flat at Doncaster Buzzard's Bay has Lafontaine and Morality Stane to beat in the afternoon's feature race, the Sporting Chronicle Spring Handicap. Buzzard's Bay improved all last season when he won five races. He will be all the better for his recent outing when third to Rekal at Leicester. Lafontaine won a handicap under 9st 10lb at the Epsom Spring meeting and also ran a sound race when third to Prince's Gate in the Westbury Stakes at Sandown. Morality Stone captured the Newbury Summer Cup last year and is funcied to improve on Phillip Mitchell's remarkable record of three winners from six runners at Doncaster.

Kempton Park

Tote Double: 3.0 & 4.0. Treble: 2.30, 3.30 & 4.30

[Television (ITV): 2.30, 3.30 & 3.30]

2.0 DUFFTOWN GLENLIVET STAKES (2-y-o c & g: £2,532: 5f) (6 runners)

102 112 BRONDESBURY (D) (A Foustok) W O'Gorman 9-4 T Ives 5
104 111 PALACE BEAU (D) (F Warren) P Ashworth ... B Rouse 1
107 - GROSZEWSKI (H Lebovitz) J Sutcliffe 8-11 ... P Eddery 4

4.30 AFORE YE GO STAKES (3-y-o: £2,910: 1½m) (13)

603 2-1 CRITERION (A Bodie) G Harwood 9-7 ... G Starkey 4
604 1 SUMMONS (CD) (Mrs J de Rothschild) B Hobbs 9-7 ... G Baxter 6
605 03- BE RESOLUTE (J Greetham) M Stoute 9-0 ... W R Swinburn 5
607 00- CHURCHES GREEN (S Tindall) C Mellor 9-0 ... C Coughlin 7 13
608 40-4 DAWNBALLET (P Goulandris) H Candy 9-0 ... W Newnes 7
609 40-4 DUNEANY (Mrs G Benney) D Nicholson 9-0 ... A Murray 9
610 0-0 EVER GREAT (Dr C Vittadini) P Walwyn 9-0 ... B Taylor 8
612 02- HAWAIIAN HEIR (Mrs C Iselin III) P Cole 9-0 ... M Matham 5 2
613 HIS TURN (A Salmon) M Stoute 9-0 ... R Lines 5 11
614 002- HLA TUN (Bourne Leisure Group Ltd.) P Cundell 9-0 ... R Curant 10
615 0000-0 IRISH FLAX (Mrs S Crowe) A Ingham 9-0 ... P Eddery 3
620 0 SONADA (J Pyke) P Mitchell 9-0 ... R McGhin 1
623 00-0 ARIADNE (Sir R Cohen) J Dunlop 8-11 ... N Dawe 5 12

6-4 Criterion, 9-2 Summons, 4 Dawnballet, 8 Be Resolute, 10 Hawaiian Heir, 12 others.

Kempton Park selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Sylvan Navarro, 2.30 Grand Unit, 3.0 Jacquinta, 3.30 Buffavento, 4.0 Mild Heart, 4.30 Criterium

Doncaster selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Another Risk, 2.45 Polar Star, 3.15 Buzzard's Bay, 3.45 Calsong, 4.15 Steel Charger, 4.45 Tunguska.

Buffavento appeals on Bell's day

Bell's Scotch Whisky are repeating their successful 'Free day at the races' at Kempton Park this afternoon. Last year's launch saw an increase of 25 per cent on the average attendance, Michael Phillips writes. Today the public will again get free admission to the silver ring and £2 off the cost of entry to Tattersall's and the club enclosure. Bell's are also sponsoring the first three races to the tune of £8,800 and giving a gallon of whisky to every successful trainer.

After the Jubilee stakes, the most valuable race on the programme, the recipient may easily be Gavin Pritchard-Gordon, whose stable is currently on a crest. Pritchard-Gordon is relying on Buffavento, who looked unlucky not to beat Seven Hearts at Newcastle last month. That assertaion will be put to the test now, because Seven Hearts is one of his eleven opponents.

As for the best bet on the programme, I suggest Jacquinta in the Bell's Scotch Whisky Quaich Stakes. The distance of this race looks ideal for her, because she just failed to last seven furlongs at Newmarket

2,000 Guineas result

3.0 (3.6) 2,000 GUINEAS STAKES (Group 1: 3-y-o: £80,080 : 1m)

ZINO b c by Welsh Pageant-Cyriana (G Oldham) 9 0 F Head (8-1) 1
Wind And Wuthering br c by No Robbery-Ja's Joy (R Cyzer) 9 0 S Cauthen (8-1) 2
Tender King b c by Prince Tenderfoot-Cider Princess (Esal Commodities) 9 0 Y Saint Martin (11-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 5-1 fav Silver Hawk (5th), 15-2 Achieved (6th), 11-1 Hays, 12-1 Full Extent, Rare Gift, 20-1 Mirabeau, Montekin, Nioulargo, 25-1 Rebollino, 33-1 Dara Monarch, 40-1 Wongchoi, Macmillan, 50-1 Come On The Blues, Cornish Gem, Prima Voce, 66-1 Final Strike, In St Benet, 100-1 Rocamadour (4th), Royal Rendevouz, Silly Steven, Steel Bay, 200-1 Bold Fort, Regent Leisure. TOTE: Win: 81p; places, 29p, 24p, 55p. Dual F: £3 26. CSF: £7.23. F Boutin in France. Hd, 2l. 26 ran. NR: Cajun 1min 37.13 sec.

Outsider takes Kentucky Derby

From James Peden, Louisville, Kentucky

Gato del Sol, owned by Arthur Hancock III and Leone Peters, came with a run from the back to win the $535,100 (around £300,000) Kentucky Derby on Saturday by 2½ lengths from Laser Light. Reinvested was a neck away third. A crowd of 140,000 saw the race.

The grey Son of Cougar, ridden by Eddie Delahoussaye and trained in California by Eddie Gregson, was a 20-1 outsider. The favourite, Air Forbes Won, ran out of steam to finish seventh, nine lengths behind the winner.

The victory was worth $428,850 to Peters, a real estate investor, and Hancock, a Kentucky breeder. Mahmoud Fustok's Star Gallant, ridden by Bill Shoemaker, was never a factor and finished eighth.

Haydock Park

Tote Double: 3.10 and 4.15. Treble: 2.30, 3.45 and 4.45

[Television (BBC 1): 2.00, 2.30 and 3.10 races]

2.00 ROYAL CROWN DERBY STAKES (2-y-o: £1,886: 5f) (11 runners)

1 BUY INTERSPORT (Intersport Ltd) J Etherington 9-0 ... J Seagrave 3
2 CHARLOTTE'S DUNCE (Mrs N Westbrook) M H Easterby 9-0 ... K Hodgson 5 1
3 DON AVANTI (M Swarzman) A Jarvis 9-0 ... S Jarvis 5 10
4 FLYING SCOTSMAN (S Reakes) R Hollinshead 9-0 ... S Perks 11
6 KRAYYAN (Kais Al-Said) G Hunter 9-0 ... J Lowe 7
7 0 METCALFE MERCURY (C Metcalfe) M W Easterby 9-0 ... K Darley 4

4.45 BURSLEM HANDICAP (£3,132: 2m28yds) (5)

5 4100/04 SIR MICHAEL (M Mouskos) D Thom 6-9-11 ... J J O'Neill 1
6 3210-01 HIGH RAINBOW (CD) (Mrs G Wood) J Etherington 5-9-8 ... J Seagrave 4
7 30440-4 PROW (M Edwards) Mrs M Nesbitt 6-9-7 ... A Nesbitt 5 3
9 0000-03 SHADEY DOVE (CD) (J Price) G H Price 8-9-0 ... J Bleasdale 5
11 000000- CORNISHMAN (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 4-8-8 ... S Perks 2

2 Prow, 9-4 Sir Michael, 5-2 High Rainbow, 10 Shadey Dove, 12 Cornishman.

Haydock Park selections

by Michael Seely

2.0 Krayyan, 2.30 Silversmith, 3.10 GAY GEORGE is specially recommended 3.45 Avogem, 4.15 Battle Hymn, 4.45 Prow

Warwick selections

By Michael Phillips

2.15 Eagle's Quest, 2.45 Zamina, 3.15 Traditional Miss, 3.45 Henceforth, 4.15 Breeze Hill, 4.45 Little Mercy, 5.15 Waltz.

Doncaster

Tote Double: 3.15 & 4 15. Treble: 2.45, 3.45 & 4.45.

[Television: 2.15, 2.45 & 3.15.

2.15 WISETON AUCTION STAKES (Maidens: £1,035: 5f) (7 runners)

1 BLACK COBRA D Morley 9-0 ... Duffield 1
3 00 GAINFORD C Spares 8-8 ... E Johnson 7
6 4 TRUMPERY P Walwyn 8-8 ... J Mercer 3
7 2 ANOTHER RISK P Mitchell 8-5 ... Dawson 5 6
8 40 JAY ELLE THAW (B) T Fairhurst 8-2 ... Beecroft 7 5

SELECTION: Buzzard's Bay

3.45 SAWTRY STAKES (Selling: 3-y-o: £1,945: 7f) (13)

1 0-403 ALLAN WELLS (D,B) T Craig 9-0 ... Dwyer 12
4 0-0 BOSSANOVA BOY P Makin 9-0 ... Birch 13
6 200-2 CALSONG J Hardy 9-0 ... Cook 6
8 0300- NEXT DECADE A Balding 9-0 ... Balding 10
11 00-0 RARFY JAMES G Huffer 9-0 ... Miller 9
12 -0200 RHY-YAN TUDOR T Fairhurst 9-0 ... Beecroft (7) 7
13 0-0 RITARIUS C James 9-0 ... J Mercer 8
16 0-00 UP TEMPO A Hide 9-0 ... Hyde 5
18 0- CHANTAGE M Prescott 8-11 ... Duffield 2

Warwick

RUNNERS AND RIDERS FOR SIX NATIONAL HUNT PROGRAMMES

Newcastle

2 15 CRUMSTONE HURDLE (Handicap £876: 2m 120yd) (5 runners)

1 330 TUDOR FOLLEY, 6-11-10 ... Lamb
9 121 LOTTIE LEHMANN, 6-11-1 ... Gray 7
11 004 VRONSKY, 6-10-8 ... Hancock 4
12 032 BEAN BOY, 4-10-8 ... C Grant
13 000 MILLFIELD LAD, 5-10-7 ... Mr Easterby

Southwell

2 30 HERMIT CHASE (Novice handicap. £640. 2m 74yd) (8 runners)

1 003 KINDLED SPIRIT 7-12-1 ... Mann
6 43u AUTUMN GLOW 9-11-1 ... Mr Darby
7 043 LESELUC 8-11-1 ... Reilly
9 1b0 VALE CHALLENGE 8-11-0 ... J A Harris 4
11 031 CASHED IN 6-10-6 ... Heath 7
13 400 IMPERIAL BLACK 6-10-5 ... Crank

4.30 MINERS WELFARES CHASE (Maidens £640 3m 110yd) (11)

1 004 ARENIG 7-11-12 ... Mr Webber
2 0p0 BANK LAW 6-11-12 ... J A Harris 4
6 000 CHESTNUT PRINCE 7-11-12 ... S Charlton
7 400 COUNCILLOR BILL 6-11-12 ... Crank
8 lpl DARTING BOW 6-11-12 ... Rolly
9 000 FILMSTAR 7-11-12 ... Mr Smedley
10 060 FOUR POSTER 6-11-12 ... Wall 4
11 030 GWEN EJTHIN 7-11-12 ... M Williams
13 030 ICE SAPPHIRE 7-11-12 ... Mr Carr
19 000 TIPTOE LOVER 6-11-12 ... Coogan

2 45 WELSHPOOL CHASE (Novice handicap £8 961 2½m) (4)

13 420 SURELY RIGHT 11-7 ... Mr Sharpe 7
17 111 SPRINGFIELDCRACKER 11-1 ... Hyett
24 0p0 NEVER TAMPER 7-10-7 ... J Williams
25 000 PONTI HILL 8-10-5 ... Suthern

4-6 Surely Right, 2 Springfieldcracker, 7 Never Tamper, 16 Ponti Hill

Ludlow

Devon

2.15 SOUTH DEVON HURDLE (Handicap: £822: 2m 1f) (10 runners)

8 034 FATHER FLASH 7-11-7 ... Evens 7
10 001 ROAD TO MANDALAY 5-11-2 ... Cargeeg 7
11 -rpo GOLDEN RAT 9-10-12 ... Hobbs
15 000 GROOVY 7-10-9 ... Mrs Rees
16 0p0 WELLS O'WEARIE 6-10-7 ... Knight
17 000 PENVALE MEMBER 7-10-6 ... R Muggeridge 7

Towcester

Fontwell Park

"... I will call upon the LORD, who is worthy to be praised: so shall I be saved from mine enemies." —Psalm 18: 3

BIRTHS

RITCHIE. On April 29, 1982, to Elizabeth (nee Carr) and David a daughter (Naomi Joy), sister for Daniel.

STENHOUSE on 26th April to Marie-Suzanne and Paul — a daughter Claudia Clemence Frances.

DEATHS

BOORMAN. Albert Ewart, father of Laura and Ann, passed away on Saturday, May 1. No flowers but if desired donations to Salvation Army.

COCKCROFT. On April 29th Barbara Rhona suddenly at Cirencester. The funeral service will take place at The Cheltenham Crematorium Chapel on Wed. May 5, at 12.30pm.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

ANDREYEV. A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Nikolay Andreyev, M.A., Ph.D., will be held in Clare College Chapel at 2.30pm on Saturday, May 22, 1982.

VICKERS—A memorial service for Sir Geoffrey Vickers, V.C. will be held at St Peters Church, Eaton Square, London, S.W.1 on Monday, June 14th at 4.00 p.m. All friends welcome.

IN MEMORIAM

BROWN.—In memory of David Brown, accidentally killed, May 3rd, 1941. Aged 19.

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THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PRESENT A PETITION TO THE COURT

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
CHANCERY DIVISION
PATENTS COURT

IN THE MATTER of the Patents Act 1949 as amended

AND

IN THE MATTER of Letters Patent No 1,117,068 for an invention entitled "S-Triazole-[4,3-a] Pyridine Derivatives and processes for their preparation" granted to Aziende Chimiche Riunite Angelini Francesco Acraf SpA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is the intention of:—
1. FINAF S.p.A., formerly Aziende Chimiche Riunite Angelini Francesco ACRAF SpA the grantee of the above Letters Patent, whose Principal place of business is 70 Viale Amelia, 00181 Rome, Italy, and
2. Roussel Uclaf S.A. exclusive licensees under the said patent whose Principal place of business is at 35 Boulevard des Invalides, Paris, France, and
3. Roussel Laboratories Limited whose registered office is at Roussel House, Wembley Park, Middlesex, HA9 0NF, a wholly owned subsidiary of the said exclusive licensees through whom the licence has been operated, and
Aziende Chimiche Riunite Angelini Francesco ACRAF S.p.A., formerly Industria Chimica Angelini I.C.A. S.p.A. of 70 Viale Amelia aforesaid the Patentee
to present a Petition under Section 23 of the Patents Act 1949 as amended in the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, praying that the term of the above numbered Letters Patent be extended.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said Petitioners intend to apply to the Court on 12th July 1982 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon (or so soon thereafter as Counsel may be heard) for directions fixing the date of the hearing of the Petition and other directions.

Notice of Opposition to the Petition must be lodged at the Chancery Registrar's Office, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2, not less than 7 days before the date on which the Petitioners intend to apply to the Court as aforesaid. The Petitioners' address for service in the United Kingdom is at the office of their solicitors stated below.

DATED: 5th April, 1982
Bristows, Cooke & Carpmael, 10 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3BP
Ref: 45/C/2646-001-4
Solicitors for the above named Petitioners.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.40 Open University: Einstein's Belief 7.05 Maths: Heat Transfer 7.30 The Acropolis of Athens 7.55 Closedown 10.00 Pigeon Street. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r) 10.15 You and Me. For four and five year olds introduced by Stephen Tate (r) 10.30 The Banana Splits. Comedy and cartoons (r) 11.00 Film: The Disorderly Orderly (1964) starring Jerry Lewis. A hospital comedy in which Lewis plays a student doctor from whom the patients learn to avoid; 12.15 Cartoon: Droopy's Good Deed 12.30 Bugs Bunny Special 12.57 Weather from Michael Fish 1.00 Grandstand introduced by David Coleman. The line-up is: 1.05 and 1.40 International Rallysprint. The Pace Petroleum Rallysprint from Esgair Dafydd, Powys; 1.20, 2.10, 2.40 and 3.10 Live coverage of the Embassy World Professional Snooker Championship; 1.55, 2.25 and 2.55 Racing from Haydock; 3.10 International Show Jumping from Hickstead, featuring the Grand Prix class Kerrygold Cup.

4.00 *Grandstand continued with Snooker and* Show Jumping; 4.50 Final Score.

5.10 Multi-Coloured Music Show 1982 introduced by Noel Edmonds Highlights from the final series of Swap Shop Viewers' requests. Among those appearing are The Police, Bad Manners and Shakin' Stevens.

6.00 News with Richard Whitmore.

6.10 Cartoon: Bugs Bunny in Lighter than Hare.

6.20 Bret Maverick. The West's most famous card sharp becomes involved with a half-breed confidence trickster.

7.05 Triangle. Episode three and Captain Anderson reminds Sarah Hallam that he has the authority to bar her from the ferry. She replies that she has authority to remove him from his job.

7.30 Film: The Big Bus (1976) starring Joseph Bologna and Stockard Channing. A comic send-up of all that is seen in disaster films. A nuclear powered bus is travelling from New York to Denver. Waiting to destroy it and its passengers is a gang hired by international oil companies. This is the film's first showing on British television.

8.55 Mastermind Champions Final. Ten of the previous Mastermind winners have competed for a place in this final. Four of them sit in the famous black chair and face the Magnusson inquisition.

9.35 News with Richard Whitmore.

9.50 Pavarotti in London. The first London concert of the famous Italian tenor. He sings popular arias by Verdi, Puccini, Donizetti and others in the presence of Her Majesty the Queen and The Queen Mother at the Royal Albert Hall. He is accompanied by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Kurt Herbert Adler.

10.50 The World of Golf. Peter Alliss introduces the first of a seven-part series tracing the development and growth of golf.

11.20 International Show Jumping. Highlights of the Kerrygold Cup from Hickstead.

11.50 Weather.

BBC 2

6.40 Open University: Maths: Area Games 7.05 Avoiding a Catastrophe 7.30 Maths Across the Curriculum 7.55 Closedown 11.00 Play School. For the under fives introduced by Chloe Ashcroft and Dev Sagoo. The story is The Lonely Skyscraper by Jenny Hawksworth 11.25 International Snooker. Live Coverage of the Embassy World Professional Snooker Championship from the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield. (Further coverage on BBC 1, Grandstand and on BBC 2 at 5.10, 7.30, and 9.45) 1.00 The Sky at Night. Patrick Moore reports on the Unfolding Universe (r) 1.45 Film: Nicholas and Alexandra (1971) starring Michael Jayston and Janet Suzman. A star-stocked film about the rise of the Bolsheviks and the fall of the Romanovs.

4.00 Film: Nicholas and Alexandra continued.

4.45 Discovering Hedgerows. David Streeter and Rosamond Richardson, in the second of their seven monthly looks at the countryside, examine the activity that goes on in May.

5.10 International Snooker. Further coverage from Sheffield.

5.40 Buck Rogers* Episode five: The Phantom Plane (r).

6.00 Maggie. The final episode and Maggie decides on her future.

6.30 Better Than New. Renovating old furniture. Part three: Finishes and Polishes.

6.55 News summary with Richard Whitmore.

7.00 A Family Band. Roy Castle visits the Cummings family of London.

7.30 International Snooker. Among those playing this evening are two former World Champions, Alex Higgins and Ray Reardon.

8.50 Russell Harty. Highlights from his last series. Among the times remembered are the visits by Tommy Docherty and George Best and the visits to Diana Dors's swimming pool and a North Sea oil rig.

9.45 International Snooker. The final visit of the day to the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, where the first round matches are being played in the Embassy World Professional Championship. The play is introduced by David Vine.

10.15 Newsnight Special.

10.40 Film: Pepe le Moko* (1937) Starring Jean Gabin. Gabin plays a Parisian jewel thief on the run from the police who takes refuge in the Algiers Casbah. Ends at 12.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Cockleshell Bay. Adventures of the Cockle twins for the very young; 9.40 Rainbow. Geoffrey Hayes introduces the puppets that teach; 9.55 Film: Sayonara (1957) starring Marlon Brando, Miiko Taka and Patricia Owens. A sentimental story about an American Air Force Major posted to Japan. His American fiancee follows but they soon start to bicker. The break becomes final after the Major meets a beautiful Matsubayashi dancer; 12.15 Raging River of Annapurna. How twenty canoeists paddled 250 miles down the Marsyandi River in the Himalayas; 1.00 News; 1.05 Bank Holiday Sport introduced by Dickie Davies. The line-up is: 1.10 Speedway from Swindon; 1.20 and 3.40 Cricket from Lord's; 1.30 and 4.00 Ice Hockey from Streatham; 2.10 The ITV Six: Derek Thompson intoduces the 2.15, 2.45 and 3.15 races, from Doncaster while Brough Scott is at Kempton for the 2.30, 3.00, and 3.30 events.

4.00 Bank Holiday Sport continued with Ice Hockey from Streatham; 4.45 Results Service.

5.00 News.

5.10 Charlie's Angels. The three Californian detectives adopt a variety of disguises as they dig for the truth about the mysterious disappearance of a vineyard owner (r).

6.35 Crossroads. Arthur Brownlow and his new neighbour are at odds.

7.00 Nature Watch. Julian Pettifer reports on the work done by Brother Adam, an 84-year-old Benedictine, in his search for the perfect bee.

7.30 Coronation Street. Elsie Tanner takes in a new lodger.

8.00 Union Castle. Comedy series about a trade union peer and the castle that was bought by the pension fund.

8.30 Film: Murder is Easy: (1981) starring Bill Bixby, Leslie-Ann Down, Olivia de Havilland and Helen Hayes. An Agatha Christie mystery about an old lady who is the only one to know that the four recent deaths in her village were not accidents and she believes another murder is in the offing.

9.00 Film: Murder is Easy continued.

10.15 News.

10.45 Jean-Michel Jarre: The China Concerts. A documentary about last year's tour of China by the French exponent of electronic music. They played four concerts in front of a bemused audience who had never before experienced the sounds created by electronic machinery, backed up by an array of laser beams. The sounds were not to my taste but the accompanying look at modern-day China and the archive film of the old compensates for the noise.

12.15 Barney Miller. Police Captain Miller investigates complaints made by several women who say they have been assaulted by a dentist while under an anesthetic. Starring Hal Linden as Barney Miller.

12.40 Close with Humphrey Lyttelton reading some of his favourite poetry.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Johann Strauss.
6.30 Today.
6.45 Prayer for the Day.
7.00 Today's News.
7.30 News Headlines.
7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4.
8.43 Patrick Campbell's columns Read by Leo Maguire.
8.57 Weather and Travel with Continental Travel
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker.†
10.00 News.
10.02 Money Box.
10.30 Daily Service.
10.45 Moring Story: "Strawberries" by Jill Norris.
11.00 News and Travel.
11.03 Down Your Way. Brian Johnston visits Hexham in Northumberland.
11.48 Poetry Please.†
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.27 It Makes Me Laugh Clement Freud recalls words, music and people.
12.55 Weather, Travel and Programme News.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Play "London Look You" by Julia Jones.†
4.30 In the Family (new series) The first of three programmes in which a notable ancestor is recalled by a notable descendant.
4.40 Story Time: "Catalina" by W. Somerset Maugham. Abridged reading in 12 parts (1).
5.00 News Magazine
5.55 Weather and Programme News
6.00 News and Continental Travel.
6.30 I'm sorry, I Haven't a clue.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Start the Week.†
8.00 The Monday Play "Simon at Midnight" by Bernard Kops.†
9.30 Kaleidoscope: A Touch of the Sindens. Donald Sinden in conversation with Michael Billington.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "Chaliapin". An autobiography as told to Maxim Gorky (6).
11.15 The Richard Stilgoe Letters. A jumble of anagrams.
11.30 Chamber Jazz. Recordings by illustrious jazz groups.
12.00 News and Weather.
ENGLAND VHF — with 8 above except as follows: 6.25-6.30am Weather and Travel 10.30-10.45 Listen with Mother. 1.55-2.00pm Programme News. 5.50 — 5.55 PM (continued). 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 The Balkan Question 11.50 Tamla Motown (1).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 *Morning Concert:* Haydn, Schubert, Tchaikovsky: records †
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Elgar, Britten, Schumann: records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Albert Roussel (1869-1937). Records, including mono.†
10.00 Music for Organ. Recital on the organ of the Royal Festival Hall, London: Leydin, Bach, Vierne †
10.45 Coull String Quartet. Recital: Tippett, Purcell, Britten †
11.50 BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra. Concert: Casella, Berlioz.†
1.00 News.
1.05 A Mozart Concert Part 1.†
2.05 What a Task for a Philosopher! Readings from Byron's journals and letters.
2.25 A Mozart Concert. Part 2.†
3.00 New Records. Loewe, Bruckner.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Scenes from the Saga of King Olaf. Music by Elgar: words by Longfellow (Part 1).†
5.35 Ships, Voyagers. Poetry readings on a theme.
5.50 Scenes from the Saga of King Olaf. Part 2.†
7.00 Graham Sutherland — the Last Romantic? A profile of the artist.†
8.00 Stravinsky and Jazz. Records.†
8.15 Wolf: Italienisches Liederbuch Recital, including 9.5-9.15 Interval Reading.†
10.10 You Can't Beat a Retreat. Short story by Christopher Middleton
10.30 Jazz in Britain featuring Makondo †
11.00 News.
11.15 Serenata in Vano by Nielsen: record.†
VHF ONLY — OPEN UNIVERSITY: 5.55 am Phase Locked Loops. 6.15 A Buddhist Testimony. 6.35-6.55 Nuclear Deterrents. 11.20 pm Repetition in Music. 11.40 Wildlife as Food. 12.0 Tides 12.20-12.40 am Meaning to Model.

Radio 2

5.00 Ray Moore.† 8.00 Terry Wogan.† 10.30 The Carpenters.† 11.30 Pete Murray † 100 pm Johnny Mathis in Concert. 2.07 Ed Stewart 4.00 David Hamilton. 6.00 John Dunn 8.00 Folk on 2.† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttleton. 10.00 Laughalong. 11.00 Peter Clayton.† From Midnight 1.00 am Encore Two's Best with Len Jackson.† 2.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music †

Radio 1

5.00 am As Radio 2. 7.00 Three Men in a Boat (new series). 9.00 Dave Lee Travis. 11.30 Simon Bates. 1.00 pm My Top 12.† 2.00 Steve Wright.† 4.30 Peter Powell 7.00 Stayin' Alive. 8.00 David Jensen 10.00 John Peel † 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5 00 am With Radio 2. 1.00 pm With Radio 1 7 00 With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz 463m) at the following times GMT - 6.00 Newsdesk 6.30 The Concerto 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. News Summary 7 30 Command Performance 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Peebles Choice 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 World, 9.20 Good Books 9.35 Interlude 9.40 Look Ahead 9 45 Music Now 10.15 The Moon and Sixpence 10.30 Plato's Republic 11.00 World News 11.09 News about Britain 11.15 New Waves 11.30 Conductors Gallery 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12 15pm Brain of Britain 1982 12.45 Sports Roundup 1 00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 1.30 Country Style 1.45 The Private Eye Film and Fact. 2 15 They Showed Us the Past 2.30 John Peel 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook 4.00 World News 4 09 Commentary 4 15 My World 8 00 World News 8 09 Twenty-Four Hours, News Summary 8.30 Sports International 9 00 Network U K 9.15 Short Story 9.30 The Haydn Years 10 00 World News 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections 10 45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Classical Record Review 11.30 Brain of Britain 1982 12 00 World News 12.09am News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 With Great Pleasure 1.15 Outlook News Summary 1.45 Short Story 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network U K 2.30 Sports International 3.00 World News 3.09 News about Britain 3.15 The World Today 3.30 John Peel 4.45 Financial News 4.55 Reflections 5.00 World News 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 5.45 The World Today

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO * BLACK AND WHITE (r) REPEAT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94 9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

CHOICE


Wanda Ventham: ITV 8.00 pm

● A seven-part series on THE WORLD OF GOLF (BBC 1, 10.50 pm) begins tonight. The series presented, inevitably, by the equable Peter Allis, begins with a look at the origins of the game. Did the merchants of Holland bring the game to Scotland or vice versa? Pictorial evidence shows that a form of golf was played in both countries even before the fifteenth century. To unearth some clues on the game's origins Allis visits four of the oldest clubs in the United Kingdom — the once glorious Musselburgh links; the very exclusive Muirfield Club whose Captain, Bill Miller, gives a wonderfully vague reply to the question of membership; the 'citizens' St Andrews; and the Royal Blackheath where the Scottish Court of King James played. Allis also cast his eye over the equipment used by the early golfers and plays a commendable par at the eighteenth of St Andrews with some original clubs and a down-stuffed ball. Allis's knowledge of the game and its customs make this compulsive viewing for the addict and, as a bonus there is some wonderful archive film of old Opens, including one with a youthful Henry Cotton. But we will have to wait until programme five before we see the likes of Varden and Hagen, but until then the series goes further afield and follows the game's growth overseas.

● THE RAGING RIVER OF ANNAPURNA (ITV 12.15pm) is an account of how a party of twenty canoeists tackled a previously unnavigated 250 mile stretch of the Marsyandi River in the Himalayas. The superb camerawork of Sid Perou captures the awesome power of the river, the problems and near tragedies of the team as well as the breathtaking countryside and the Nepalese people themselves.

● GRAHAM SUTHERLAND — THE LAST ROMANTIC? (Radio 3 7.00pm) is in good time for the Tate's retrospective exhibition which opens on May 19. Edward Lucie-Smith assesses Sutherland's contribution to the British tradition of painting and to European Modernism. He is best remembered for his portraiture — sometimes unacceptable to the subject — but some of his admirers, including the Lords Clark and Goodman, help to build up the mosaic that is the sum of this complex character.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

BBC Cymru/Wales: 10.00 am-10.15 Pili Pala. 6.10 pm-6.20 Wales Today. 6.20-6.50 Margaret Williams. 6.50-7.05 Heddiw. 11.50-12.15 am Supervisors (7). 12.15 News and weather. Scotland: 6.10 pm-6.20 The Scottish News. 11.50 News and weather. Northern Ireland: 6.10 pm-6.20 Northern Ireland News and Sport. 11.50 News and weather. England: 6.10 pm-6.20 Regional news magazines. London and South East only: Cartoon, Bugs Bunny in Lighter than Hare. 11.50 Close.

TYNE TEES

As Thames except: Starts 9.25 am-9.30 Good Word. 9.55 Cartoon. 10.05-12.15 pm Film: Red Shoes, Moira Shearer. Dancer torn between love and her career. 5.10 Fred and Barney Show. 5.35 Mr and Mrs. 6.05-7.00 Fantasy Island. 12.15 am In the Picture. 12.20 Closedown.

BORDER

As Thames except: 9.55 am Sesame Street. 10.55-12.15 pm Film: Grasshopper Island (Julian Orchard) Three boys run away to find adventure and excitement. 5.10 Gambit. 5.40 Happy Days 6.05-7.00 It's a Musical World: Johnny Logan. 12.00 Closedown

SCOTTISH

As Thames except: 9.55 Wattoo Wattoo. 10.00 Pinocchio. 11.20-12.15pm World Greatest Escapes. 5.10 Fangface. 5.30 Gambit. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.40-7.00 Crime Desk. 12.00 Late call. 12.05am Closedown.

CHANNEL

As Thames except: Starts: 1.00 pm News. 5.10 Emmerdale Farm. 5.40 A Walk on the North Side. 5.55 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 6.00-7.00 Greatest Adventure. 12.00 Closedown

YORKSHIRE

As Thames except: 9.55 am-12.15 pm Film: Inn of the Sixth Happiness (Ingrid Bergman). Story of Gladys Aylward, an English servant girl who becomes a missionary in China. 5.10 Gambit. 5.40 World's Greatest Escapes. 6.30-7.00 Calender Countdown. 12.00 Closedown.

GRANADA

As Thames except: 9.55 Cartoon. 10.05-12.15 pm Film: Red Shoes (Moira Shearer) girl is bewitched by her red dancing shoes. 5.10 Gambit. 5.40 Private Benjamin. 6.05-7.00 Incredible Hulk. 12.15 am Police Surgeon. 12.30 Closedown.

CENTRAL

As Thames except: 9.50 am Fantastic Four. 10.15-12.15 pm Film: Taming of the Shrew (Richard Burton, Elizabeth Taylor). 5.10 Gambit. 5.40 Midlands Football Player of the Season. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 12.00 Come Close. 12.15 am Closedown.

TVS

As Thames except: 9.55 am-12.15 pm Film: Inn of the Sixth Happiness (Ingrid Bergman, Robert Donat). Story of Gladys Aylward, an English servant girl who becomes a missionary in China. 5.10 News. 5.15 Popeye. 5.30 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.30-7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 12.00 Company followed by Closedown.

HTV

As Thames except: 9.55 am-12.15 pm Film: Inn of the Sixth Happiness (Ingrid Bergman, Robert Donat): Story of Gladys Aylward, an English servant girl who becomes a missionary in China. 5.10 Gambit. 5.40 Champions. 6.00-7.00 Charlie's Angels. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 9.30 am-9.40 Dacw Mam Yn Dwad. 5.40 pm-6.00 Wales TUC Conference.


Pat Phoenix and Veronica Doran (ITV 7.30pm)

GRAMPIAN

As Thames except: Starts 9.25 am-9.30 First Thing. 9.55 Film: Foreign Correspondent* (Joel McCrea, Laraine Day) Hitchcock spy thriller set in Europe. 12.00-12.15 pm Cartoon. 5.10 Gambit. 5.40 Kum Kum. 6.00-7.00 Space to Breathe. 12.00 Reflections. 12.05am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As Thames except: 9.55 am Hand of Adam. 10.30-12.15 pm Film: Please Sir! (John Alderton, Deryck Guyler) Class 5C of Fenn Church school wangle a fortnight's holiday at a country recreation centre. 5.10 Cartoon. 5.30 Making of Superman. 6.30-7.00 Benson. 12.00 Love American Style. 12.25 am Signs of the Seven.

TSW

As Thames except: 9.55 am-12.15 pm Film: Inn of the Sixth Happiness (Ingrid Bergman, Robert Donat): Story of Gladys Aylward, the English servant girl who becomes a missionary in China. 5.10 Emmerdale Farm. 5.40 *Cartoon. 6.00 Greatest Adventure:* Man's struggle to the Moon. 12.00 Postscript. 12.06 am Closedown.

ULSTER

As Thames except: 9.55 am-12.15. Film: Inn of the Sixth Happiness (Ingrid Bergman, Robert Donat: Story of Gladys Aylward, the English servant girl who becomes a missionary in China. 5.10 Ulster News. 5.15 Cartoon Time 5.30 Happy Days. 6.00 The Royle Line. 6.30-7.00 Square one. 12.00 News.

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BR to abandon advanced train for new project

By Michael Baily, Transport Correspondent

British Rail's much heralded train of the future, the 160 mph tilting Advanced Passenger Train (APT), is to be abandoned for the time being because it has too many things wrong with it.

Instead, an electric version of the Inter-City 125 diesel train (the HST) is to be urgently developed, with or without the APT's tilting mechanism, for service on the west coast and possibly other electrified main lines from the mid-1980s.

The decision not to go ahead with series production of the APT, to be ratified by the British Rail board in the near future, marks a victory for British Rail's conventional engineers who designed the HST after the APT but got it into successful service first. It is a severe blow for the bright young scientists who launched the APT in the white-heat of technological revolution at British Rail's Derby research centre in the late 1960s.

Capable of over 150 mph and possibly 250 mph eventually, by lightweight streamlined construction, advanced suspension, and the electronic tilting mechanism, the APT was supposed to revolutionize railways in the next century without huge investment in new track.

However, technical problems and shortage of funds delayed its planned introduction for five years until a disastrous debut last December. When it had to be withdrawn within days after repeated failures — partly due to the bitter winter weather — on the London-Glasgow line.

As the department of Transport insist on a year trouble-free public service before authorizing £350m for volume production — £40m has been spent on development so far — and as new electric inter-city expresses are urgently needed for the late eighties, British Rail will have to develop someting else in place of the APT.

They have already embarked on designs for a powerful electric locomotive — as disclosed in *The Times* last year — for a stopgap train in case the APT was not ready in time; and this, with the smooth air-conditioning mark 3 coaches operating with existing Inter-City 125s, will form the basis of the new stock.

The articulated bogeys of the APT will go, as will its advanced hydro-kinetic brakes. The big question is: How much remaining APT technology will be incorporated, in particular how much tilt? Either the coaches and loco could be made to tilt, saving more time on high speed and curves; or just the coaches. Or the train could dispense with tilting.

Mr Cyril Bleasdale, British Rail's passenger director, said "The prototype is obviously not the train we want. Perhaps we failed to recognize it was a prototype as with Concorde, where the first one built was destroyed. But we have learnt enough to know the concept is right.

"If we gewt it right next time — and I am sure we will — it will have a potential beyond 125mph and will not be confined to London-Glasgow. My vision is of a two million market for a two-hour commuter journey between London and Manchester."

Day jails considered for some prisoners

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Magistrates are discussing with senior Home Office officials, a proposal for daytime prisons. The Magistrates' Association wants offenders to be able to go to prisons for five-and-a-half to six days a week, as if going to work, returning home at nights, when they would be under curfew.

Mr Dennis Trevelyan, director general of the prison service who has been involved in the discussions, said in the annual report on the prison system last week that it was on a knife-edge.

One advantage of the scheme would be that offenders could be housed in disused schools workshops or similar buildings, reducing severe overcrowding in prisons.

The prisoner would not have to sever home ties either, as happens when he is inside full-time prison. The new penalty would be for offenders on whom a prison sentence would in any case be imposed. Magistrates had in mind those offenders to whom they can sentence a term of up to 26 weeks, the maximum custodial sentence magistrates can impose.

Dr Douglas Acres, chairman of the Sentencing of Offenders Committee of the association, said: "Public pressure demands a punitive alternative to full custody. There are already many therapeutic alternatives".

The offender would spend between 8 am and 10 pm under the supervision of prison staff and work on more monotonous tasks than those done on community service, the system run by probation officers as an alternative to prison.



Brian Harris

Treading carefully: Swimmers pick their way past members of metal detecting clubs on Brighton Beach yesterday. The searchers took part in an operation to clear rubbish from the beach.

Lead-free petrol pledge by Labour

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The next Labour Government will move swiftly to ban lead in petrol, the party's national executive committee promises today.

In a statement agreed at its meeting last Wednesday, the NEC pledges that it will press for the introduction of lead-free petrol to be included as a top priority in the next election manifesto.

Under the commitment the next Labour government would require by law that all new cars sold in Britain be manufactured to run on lead-free petrol; all petrol stations would have to have lead-free petrol available for sale to the general public; and the use of leaded petrol in existing cars would be phased out "over a generation of cars". fuel duties would be changed to make lead-free petrol cheaper.

The likelihood of the commitment appearing in the next Labour manifesto is high. Labour's environment spokesman have spoken in favour of a ban and last year's party conference passed a resolution calling for a complete ban on the use of lead in petrol".

The NEC says that is making the party's position clear now so that oil companies planning to make changes to comply with the Government's decision last year to reduce the lead content in petrol from 0.4 to 0.15 grams a litre from 1985 can go the whole way. "The oil companies may choose the zero option today if they realize that the costs they would incur for the Tory transition will have to be repeated under Labour".

The NEC says that lead poses a sinister and serious health risk. It points to evidence that the mental health of children can be adversely affected at relatively low levels of lead exposure; lead in petrol is not only the major source but it is also the course which is easiest to control.

Other countries have gone much further than Britain, the NEC says. In the United States every post-1975 car has been required by law to take lead-free petrol, Japan is almost lead-free and Australia is phasing lead.

"The costs to the oil companies of going lead-free have always been exaggerated...", it states. "The Tories have made a gesture to poison our children a little less quickly but the poison will be still there"

Poles celebrate May Day with defiance

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw, May 2

May Days are usually known for their disciplined proletarian joy; but yesterday will remain etched in the history of post-war Poland for its exuberant defiance of the military authorities and its open contempt for the communist system.

Chanting "down with the junta", "Free Lech Walesa" and God protect Poland", tens of thousands of Solidarity supporters sprawled helter-skelter down the cobbled sidestreets of Warsaw's Old Town, ripping downred flags, taunting the riot police, heading towards the Vistula river for a mass meeting, specifically banned by military regulations.

A similar gathering of about 50,000 people protested in Gdansk, birthplace of Solidarity, the underground trade union.

The police who tacitly acknowledged the unsuitability of truncheoning workers on a workers' holiday did nothing about these "alternative" May Day processions and the official celebrations went ahead as planned, although the one in Warsaw resembled a funeral march of the Volga Boat Men.

But the spilling over of protest has raised some serious problems for the martial law authorities. Tomorrow Solidarity sympathizers are to gather before attending a Mass to mark the end of martial law.

The people have regained their confiudence to demonstrate, which was lost after the shooting of miners in the first week after martial law. Now they have felt their strength again. Workers and students marched together and solidarity badges were worn freely. The demonstration broke about 10 martial regulations.

This will strengthen those in the Military Council and, more important, in the Communist Party who have argued against the relaxation of martial law. Yet for the past week the government has with much fanfare been liberalizing martial law, promising an end to the curfew and releasing about 1,000 internees to persuade the Church to join in bringing about a national compromise on issues such as reviving the trade unions.

The balance of internal security argued most fervently by the hardline party members — and the need to win back the trust of the people may thus have been tipped back in the hardliners' favour.

The first test will come tomorrow when the Parliament opens a two-day session. May 3 is Constitution Day, the anniversary of the Polish Parliament passing its first constitution, then the most liberal in the world, surpassing even the American constitution.

Mr Mieczslaw Rakowski, the Deputy Prime Minister and one of the more concilatory party leaders, wanted to make a speech to the Sejm (Parliament) on monday urging controlled liberalization and a front of national understanding that would show that some of the elements of the Solidarity era had not been abandoned.

That speech will now be more difficult to make as the tougher, more dogmatic Marxist will point out behind the scenes that the Solidarity demonstration showed that the suspended trade union is populated by anti-socialists. Any liberalization will therefore sap rather than strengthen the Communist Party.

Yesterday it was difficult to find evidence contradicting this final line of argument. At 10 o'clock instead of watching the official parade and listening to a speech by General Jaruzelski calling on Poland to heal its wounds, the demonstrators jammed into Swietojanska Street in front of the cathedral and listened to a mass.

In the event, the police seemed to be most concerned about ensuring that the Solidarity march did not merge with the official communist one for that would have led to unpredictable results.

The police had blocked off the entrance road to the Central Committee building for fear that the demonstration turn violent, but in fact when the croud finally dispersed it was done peacefully in a field on the banks of the Vistula watched by almost every inhabitant of the Old Town.

Leading article, page 9

Britain admits sub sank trawler

From Craig Seton, Belfast

In the middle of Britain's naval conflict over the Falklands Islands, the Ministry of Defence has admitted that a British submarine accidentally sank an Irish trawler two weeks ago.

The incident happened about 30 miles off Howth, near Dublin, in the Irish Sea. The 70ft trawler, Sharelga, was dragged backwards for two miles and capsized after its nets became tangled with an underwater object.

The crew of five were rescued and insisted a submarine was responsible, but no British confirmation was given until this weekend. The Ministry of Defence gave no details of how the incident happened, apart from saying that a submarine became caught in the trawler's nets and that fair and reasonable costs of the trawler would be paid. It is understood that the British position is that the commander of the submarine was unaware of the accident.

Mr Raymond McEvoy, the owner-skipper of the Irish trawler, yesterday said he would be asking the British for £500,000 to cover the cost of a new vessel.

Mr John Wilson, the Irish transport minister, last night acknowledged Britain's recognition of responsibility for the sinking. But he said he wanted to know why there had been such a delay in admitting involvement and why there had been no apparent effort to make sure that nobody was killed as a result of the incident.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne, commandant-in-chief, Women's Transport Service (FANY) visits the annual training at Warren Camp, Crowborough, East Sussex, 11.

May day events

Slough canal centenary festival, Bowyers Field, St Paul's Avenue, Slough, 10.30 to 5.30.

Steam engine enthusiasts day; steam rides and side shows; Quainton railway centre, Quainton Road station, Quainton, Aylesbury. 10 to 6. Bygones weekend: an outdoor exhibition of domestic, agricultural and industrial bygones, reflecting the history of Burwell, Burwell, Cambridge; 10 to 6.

May day festivals at Thamesmead, Southmere Park and Lesnes Abbey Park, Abbey Wood; children's entertainments, maypole, music, dance, regatta; open 11 am; fireworks display 9 pm.

Burgess Park, SE5; Bands, water-ski show, donkey derby, children's entertainment, open 11 am; fireworks display 9 pm.

Wormwood Scrubs: Steel bands, maypole, jazz, chidren's entertainments, open 11 am, fireworks display 9 pm.

Cutty Sark Gardens, SE10: Maypole, morris dancing, jazz, chidren's shows; open 11 am.

Marble Hill House, Twickenham; exhibition, dance, children's show, folk singing; open 11 am.

New exhibitions

Pictures of popular pursuits and public pleasures: Fine Art Society, 148 New Bond Street, W1; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30; Sat 10 to 1, closed Sun; (until May 28).

Paintings, etchings and drawings by Annablle Easton, Susie Radwell and Margaret Matthews; Annexe Gallery, 45 High Street Wimbledon, SW19; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 11 to 5; closed Weds; (until May 24).

Last chance to see

Exhibition of embroidery and Vestments 1520-1980, and also paintings by English artists and TV drama costumes. St John's Church, Ranmoor, Sheffield 10. 10 am to 7 pm.

Harveys history of wine collection; and work by the Guild of Glass Engravers and engraved glass from the Castle Musemum collection. Castle Road, Nottingham. 10 to 4.45.

John Ruskin; exhibition of drawings and watercolours, Whitworth Art Gallery, University of Manchester, Whitworth Park, Manchester; 10 to 5.

Australian Art of the Western Desert, work of tribal Aboriginals in Central Australia. Museum of Mankind, Burlington Gardens, W1; Mon 10 to 5.

Exhibitions in progress

Five sculptures by Anthony Caro 1956-1980. Huddersfield Art Gallery, Huddersfield; Mon - Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4, closed Sun. (until May 29).

May Day — milkmaids garland, an exhibition of paintings and engravings showing 18th century May Day customs. Marble Hill House, Richmond, Road, Twickenham; Mon - Sun 10 to 5, closed Fri. (until Mav 31)

Music

Organ recital by Harry Bramma; Southwark Cathedral, Southwark, 1.10.

Piano recital by John Savory, St Martin-in-the-Fields, 1.05.

Sainsbury's festival of choirs, Royal Albert Hall, 7.30.

Walks

Legal and illegal London, Inns of Court, meet Holborn Underground, 11.

A London village, Hampstead, meet Hampstead Underground, 2.

Museums closed

The following museums and galleries are closed today (Bank Holiday Monday): British Library, British Museum, Crafts Council (closed every Mon), Geological Museum, Hayward Gallery, ICA (closed every Mon), Imperial War Museum, Museum of London (closed every Mon), Museum of Mankind, National Army Museum, National Gallery, National Maritime Museum (also closed tomorrow), National Portrait Gallery, Natural History Museum, RAF Museum, Hendon, Science Museum, Tate Gallery, Victoria and Albert Museum, Whitechapel Art Gallery. Zoological Museum, Tring.

London Tourist Board public infrmation service operates as normal today 9-5.30 (01-730 0791).

Mini marathon

Jimmy Savile will lead a mini marathon for physically handicapped and able bodied young people in Hyde Park, London, today, starting at 11 am.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,821

ACROSS
1 Understanding what is the matter? (9).
6 Out of which it's a case of sink or swim (5).
9 Trappings for a real GI, perhaps (7).
10 In no position to take sides (7).
11 Would they feel out of place in the crow's-nest? (5).
12 What makes a "has-been" so attractive? (9).
13 Value, with a twopenny increase (8).
15 A row among the courtiers (4).
19 Put off building (4).
20 A case of getting one's own back? (8).
23 For those who want excitement (9).
24 Bird left by the river (5).
26 The time of Wodehouse's life in The Feathers (7).
27 "When — hang by the wall" (*LL Lost*) (7).
28 He's not one to mind his own business (5).
29 Drinks that go to our heads (9).

DOWN
1 Stars confused about what they can wear (5-4).
2 There's a clear call for it in the Services (5).
3 Novel charm (8).
4 Tidy order by cattle head (8).
5 Cut out for some kind of duty (6).
6 An idle form of rejection (6).
7 Pickle not in Mrs Beeton's book (9).
8 Came to give one the jumps (5).
14 When such fullness causes trouble, let up one end (9).
16 No doubt they opposed the scrapping of the sovereign (9).
17 Settling comfortably the issue of 11 (8).
18 Highwayman has little time to right the wrong (8).
21 Botanically Homeric at times? (6).
22 Clementine's dwelling (6).
23 A pie's cooked brown (5).
25 Such a tonic for singers! (3-2).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 15,820 will appear next Saturday

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.75	1.67
Austria Sch	31.00	29.00
Belgium Fr	89.00	84.00
Canada $	2.24	2.15
Denmark Kr	14.81	14.06
Ireland Pt	1.25	1.20
France Fr	11.35	10.75
Germany Dm	4.37	4.12
Greece Dr	116.00	109.00
Hongkong $	10.75	10.15
Italy Lira	2375.00	2275.00
Japan Yen	446.00	420.00
Netherlands Gld	4.84	4.58
Norway Kr	11.20	10.60
Portugal Esc	132.00	125.00
South Africa Rd	2.32	2.12
Spain Pta	190.00	181.00
Sweden Kr	10.86	10.28
Switzerland Fr	3.66	3.44
USA $	1.85	1.78
Yugoslavia Dnr	98.00	92.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied on Friday by Barclays Bank International. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business

London: The *FT* Index closed down 6.9 at 575.1 on Friday evening.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 3.42 at 848.36.

Nature notes

Nightingales are singing again in thick coppices; spotted flycatchers are back on gates and walls, darting out for insects. Wood warblers have returned to the beech tops; they have two songs, a run of deep notes almost like a nightingale's, and a high shivery trill. Linnets are nesting in gorse bushes; the male twitters excitedly on a high spray, while the female goes deep into the bush with grass and feathers.

Nuthatches use mud to plaster up ragged holes in tree-trunks, leaving only a small round entrance; inside they line their nests with flakes of pine-bark. Mallard ducklings are already hatched and out on the water, often in broods of nine or ten: they break formation for a moment, then paddle wildly back into a tight cluster again.

Beeches and ash-trees are coming slowly into leaf; sycamores are in full leaf, with long, trailing yellow flowers. The first blossom is opening on the hawthorns. Buttercups appear; herb-robert is pink on the roadsides. The long stems of ribwort plantain stand high above the grass. New butterflies on the wing are the orange-tips, especially in meadows where lady's smock is growing; hoverflies hang motionless before the early flowers of the cow parsley. DJM

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000 winner: 5JF 770225 (winner comes from Dunbartonshire). £50,000 winner: 17RZ 120930(London borough of Merton). £25,000 winner: 6FK 610006 (Edinburgh).

Dunkirk ferry

Sally the Viking Line has reintroduced its Ramsgate-Dunkirk ferry service. It will be operating two return services daily, increasing to four sailings daily in the summer.

The papers

The Daily Mirror writes today that now that the fighting over the Falklands has started, peace is more urgent and yet more difficult to achieve. It is essential that the Cabinet and Commons demonstrate their willingness to reach a negotiated settlement, it says. "The eventual agreement will not be far from General Haig's last proposals."

Sunday papers

The blitz on the Falklands dominated the papers yesterday as they gave a blow by blow account of the bombardment of Port Stanley. The Sunday Telegraph said that the way was cleared for the direct British assault and the message of the bombers to the junta was that the gap between the options of blockade or assault was widening.

The Observer gave credit to the Government for recognizing the green light for peace now that the Americans have given their full backing to the British cause.

The new Sunday paper, The Mail, chose to write its first leader on the qualities of Mrs Thatcher's leadership. "She has the Churchill touch."

The Sunday Times reflected on the forthcoming local elections and said that the Government's handling of the Falklands conflict was no reason for voting either for or against the Conservatives. The elections should be about local issues such as unemployment and efficient services.

Anniversaries today

Niccolo Machiavelli was born at Florence, 1469 and Golda Meir at Kiev, Ukraine, 1898. Thomas Hood died in London, 1845.

Sporting fixtures

Football: First division: Tottenham Hotspur v Liverpool (7.45). One third division and one fourth division match.

Racing: Flat meetings at Kempton Park (2.0), Doncaster (2.15) and Warwick (2.15). Mixed meeting at Haydock Park (2.0). NH at Towcester (2.0), Fontwell Park (2.0), Devon and Exeter (2.15), Ludlow (2.15), Southwell (2.30), and Newcastle (2.15).

Athletics: UAU Championships at Crystal Palace National Sports Centre.

Cricket: (All 11.30 to 6.30): MCC v Nottinghamshire, at Lord's; Cambridge University v Warwickshire, at Cambridge; Oxford University v Kent, at Oxford.

Hockey: London League play off final: Slough v Teddington, at Crystal Palace (4.15).

Sport on TV

BBC1: 1.0, Grandstand including 1.5 and 1.40 international rallysprint, 1.20, 2.10, 2.40 and 3.10 international snooker, 1.55, 2.25 and 2.55 racing from Haydock, 3.10 international show jumping; 11.20, international show jumping from Hickstead, featuring Kerrygold Cup.

BBC2: 11.25, 5.10, 7.30, and 9.45 international snooker.

ITV: 1.5, Bank Holiday sport including 1.5 sports desk, 1.10 speedway from Swindon, 1.20 cricket from Lord's, 1.30 ice hockey, 2.10 ITV six racing, 3.40 cricket, 4.0 ice hockey, 4.45 results.

Weather forecast

A deep depression over NE Scotland will move away into the North Sea

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Cent S England, East Anglia, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Rain dying out, bright intervals developing and a few showers: wind strong: max temp 10 to 12c (50 to 54)

E, cent N, NE England, W Midlands: Bright or sunny intervals, blustery showers developing; wind strong to gale; max temp 8 to 10c (46 to 50f).

SW England, Wales: Blustery showers, bright intervals; wind s to w, strong to gale; max temp 10 to 12c (50 to 54f).

NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, N Ireland: Blustery showers, wintry over high ground; bright intervals; wind w to n strong to gale; max temp 6 to 8c (43 to 46f).

Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, cent Highlands, Moray Firth: Wintry showers, some heavy and prolonged; wind sw becoming nw to n fresh increasing strong to gale; max temp 5 to 7c (41 to 45f).

NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: Wintry showers, some prolonged and heavy; wind n gales, but reaching severe gale in places; max temp 3 to 5c (37 to 41f).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Little change.

SEA PASSAGES S North Sea: Wind, strong to gale; sea very rough. Straits of Dover English Channel (E): Wind S or W, strong to gale; sea very rough. St Georges Channel, Irish Sea: Wind W or N, strong to severe gale, sea very rough.

Sun rises: 5 30 am. Sun sets: 8 27 pm. Moon sets: 4 20 am. Moon rises: 3 12 pm. Full Moon: May 8

Lighting-up time

London 8.57 pm to 4.58 am
Bristol 9.06 pm to 5.06 am
Edinburgh 9.25 pm to 4.53 am
Manchester 9 12 pm to 4 59 am
Penzance 9.14 pm to 5 24 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sh, showers

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	sh	9	48	Guernsey	c	10	50
Birmingham	c	10	50	Inverness	r	5	41
Blackpool	r	8	46	Jersey	s	13	55
Bristol	f	11	52	London	c	10	50
Cardiff	c	11	52	Manchester	r	9	48
Edinburgh	f	5	41	Newcastle	c	7	45
Glasgow	c	7	45	Ronaldsway	c	8	46

Highest and lowest

SATURDAY

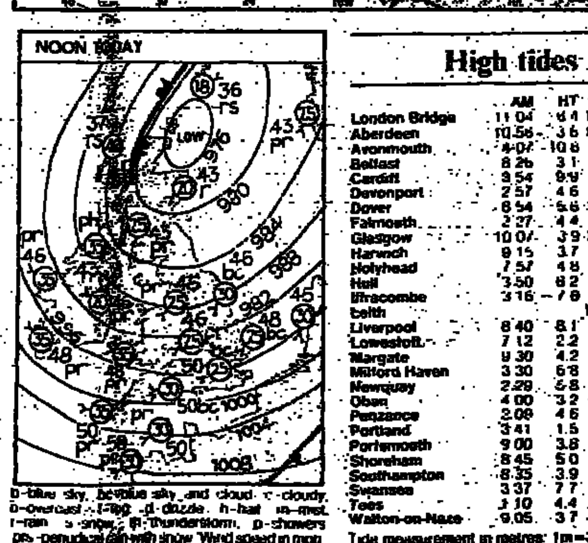
Highest day temp: Folkestone, Sandown, Worthing, 15C (59F). Lowest day max: Lerwick, 3C (37F). Highest rainfall: Stornoway, 0.51in. Highest sunshine: Eskdalemuir, 10 6hr

YESTERDAY

Highest day temp: Northolt, Poole, Jersey, 14C (57F). Lowest day max: Lerwick, Fair Isle, Kirkwall, 5C (41F). Highest rainfall: Eskdalemuir, 1 17in. Highest sunshine: Jersey, 10 1hr

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NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded



b-blue sky, bc-blue sky and cloud, c-cloudy, o-overcast, f-fog, d-drizzle, h-hail, m-mist, r-rain, s-snow, th-thunderstorm, p-showers, prs-periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.04	6.4	11.35	6.2
Aberdeen	10.56	3.6	11.47	3.6
Avonmouth	4.07	10.8	4.53	10.8
Belfast	8.26	3.1	9.25	3.0
Cardiff	3.54	9.9	4.40	10.1
Devonport	2.57	4.6	3.48	4.5
Dover	8.54	5.6	9.09	5.7
Falmouth	2.27	4.4	3.18	4.3
Glasgow	10.07	3.9	11.31	4.1
Harwich	9.15	3.7	9.46	3.5
Holyhead	7.57	4.8	8.41	4.8
Hull	3.50	6.2	4.03	6.4
Ilfracombe	3.16	7.8	3.54	7.6
Leith			12.19	4.8
Liverpool	8.40	8.1	9.20	8.2
Lowestoft	7.12	2.2	7.01	2.1
Margate	9.30	4.2	9.44	4.2
Milford Haven	3.30	6.8	4.11	5.8
Newquay	2.29	5.8	3.08	5.8
Oban	4.00	3.2	4.24	3.1
Penzance	2.08	4.6	2.58	4.6
Portland	3.41	1.5	4.44	1.5
Portsmouth	9.00	3.8	9.42	4.2
Shoreham	8.45	5.0	9.22	5.5
Southampton	8.35	3.9	9.14	4.2
Swansea	3.37	7.7	4.19	7.8
Tees	1.10	4.4	1.28	4.5
Walton-on-Naze	9.05	3.7	9.27	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	4.0	—	11	52	Cloudy	Falmouth	8.3	—	12	54	Sun pds
Bridlington	5.2	—	11	52	Sun ints	Penzance	8.9	.02	12	54	Sun pds
Cromer	8.5	—	13	55	Sun ints	Jersey	7.2	—	13	55	Sun pds
Gorleston	9.0	—	13	55	Sun ints	Guernsey					
Lowestoft	9.2	—	12	54	Sun pds	Scilly Isles	8.2	—	12	54	Sun ints
Clacton	5.8	—	13	55	Sun ints	Ilfracombe	3.2	—	12	54	Cloudy
Thanet	7.7	—	12	54	Sun pds	Tenby	1.8	—	11	52	Cloudy
Folkestone	3.8	—	17	62	Gale	Anglesey	—	.04	10	50	Rain
Hastings	7.2	—	12	54	Sun ints	Colwyn Bay	1.6	.04	10	50	Rain
Eastbourne	6.1	—	12	54	Sun ints	Southport	0.8	.10	10	50	Rain
Worthing	6.6	—	12	54	Sun ints	Blackpool	0.9	.12	10	50	Rain
Littlehmptn	6.9	—			Sun ints	Morecambe	1.7	.15	10	50	Showers
Bognor R	7.6	—	11	52	Sun ints	Douglas	0.2	.19	9	48	Showers
Hayling I	7.3	.02	13	55	Shower	Aldergrove	1.2	.17	11	52	Hail
Southsea	5.5	—	11	52		Eskdalemuir	1.9	1.17	7	45	Sleet
Ryde	4.5	—	12	54	Sun ints	Prestwick	0.5	.78	9	48	Rain
Sandown	6.0	—	12	54	Sun ints						
Shanklin	7.8	—	11	52	Sun ints	Abbotsinch	1.6	.72	9	48	Sleet
Ventnor	8.8	—	11	52	Sun ints	Tiree	3.8	.63	10	50	Hail
Bournemth	2.3	—	12	54	Sun ints	Stornoway	4.1	.63	9	48	Showers
Poole	7.9	—	12	54	Sun ints	Lerwick	7.3	.15	5	41	Sleet
Swanage	7.0	.02	12	54	Shower	Wick	2.1	.27	5	41	Snow
Weymouth	6.5	—	12	54	Sun ints	Kinloss	0.6	.03	6	43	Sleet
Exmouth	6.1	—	13	55	Sun ints	Dyce	0.9	.58	7	45	Sleet
Teignmouth	5.5	—	13	55	Sun ints	St Andrews	1.5	.53	8	46	Rain
Torquay	6.5	—	13	55	Sun ints	Dunbar	2.9	.07	10	50	Rain

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	16	61	Copenhgn	c	8	46	Majorca	f	18	64	Rome	c	18	64
Akrotiri	s	19	66	Corfu				Malaga	s	19	66	Salzburg	c	9	48
Alexandria	f	25	77	Dallas				Malta	s	19	66	Sao Paulo			
Algiers	c	21	70	Dublin	r	11	45	Melbourne				S Francisco			
Amsterdam				Dubrovnik	s	17	63	Mexico C				Santiago			
Athens				Faro	s	20	68	Miami				Seoul	s	24	75
Bahrain	s	30	86	Florence	s	21	70	Milan	s	17	63	Singapore	c	31	88
Barbados				Frankfurt	f	10	50	Montreal				Stockholm	f	9	48
Barcelona	f	17	63	Funchal	s	19	66	Moscow				Strasbourg	f	12	54
Beirut				Geneva	f	16	61	Munich	c	8	46	Sydney			
Belgrade	c	14	57	Gibraltar	s	20	68	Nairobi				Tangier			
Berlin	f	9	48	Helsinki	c	8	46	Naples	f	17	63	Tehran			
Bermuda				Hongkong	c	24	75	New Delhi	s	36	97	Tel Aviv	s	19	66
Biarritz	c	15	59	Innsbruck	f	12	54	New York				Tenerife	s	22	72
Boulogne	f	9	48	Istanbul	c	16	61	Nice	f	16	61	Tokyo	r	23	73
Bordeaux	c	15	59	Jo'burg				Oslo	f	12	54	Toronto			
Boston				Jeddah	s	32	90	Ottawa				Tunis	f	19	66
Brussels	c	10	50	Karachi	f	31	88	Paris	f	12	54	Valencia	s	19	66
Budapest	f	12	54	Las Palmas	s	24	75	Peking	c	21	70	Vancouver			
Cairo	c	25	77	Lisbon	c	23	73	Prague	c	7	45	Venice	s	15	59
Cape Tn				Locarno	s	18	64	Reykjavik	s	18	28	Vienna	s	15	59
C'blanca				L Angeles				Rhodes	f	18	64	Warsaw	f	11	52
Chicago				Luxembg	c	8	46	Riyadh	s	39	102	Washington			
Cologne	c	8	46	Madrid	s	22	72	Rio de Jan				Zurich	c	9	48